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=> s kaempferol
L1 16275 KAEMPFEROL

=> s l1 and (acetyl(a)rhamnopyranosyl)
L2 2 L1 AND (ACETYL(A) RHAMNOPYRANOSYL)

=> dis l2 1-2 bib abs

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:378179 CAPLUS
DN 141:328455
TI Chemical constituents of the leaves of Weigela subsesillis
AU Won, Hee Mok; Kwon, Yong Soo; Lee, Jin Hoon; Kim, Chang Min
CS College of Pharmacy, Kangwon National University, Chuncheon, 200-701, S.
Korea
SO Saengyak Hakhoechi (2004), 35(1), 1-5
CODEN: SYHJAM; ISSN: 0253-3073
PB Korean Society of Pharmacognosy
DT Journal
LA Korean
AB Eight compds. were isolated from the n-BuOH soluble fraction of the leaves of Weigela subsesillis. On the basis of spectral data, they were identified as kaempferol-3-O-acetyl-rhamnopyranoside, sutchuenoside A, kaempferitrin, astragalin, kaempferol 7-O-rhamnoside, scopolin, farxin, kaempferol 3-O-rhamnosyl-7-O- β -D-glucoside, resp.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 2 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
AN 2004182750 EMBASE
TI Chemical Constituents of the Leaves of Weigela subsesillis.
AU Won H.M.; Kwon Y.S.; Lee J.H.; Kim C.M.
CS H.M. Won, College of Pharmacy, Kangwon National University, Chuncheon 200-701, Korea, Republic of
SO Korean Journal of Pharmacognosy, (2004) Vol. 35, No. 1, pp. 1-5.
Refs: 18
ISSN: 0253-3073 CODEN: SYHJAM
CY Korea, Republic of
DT Journal; Article
FS 030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA Korean
SL English
ED Entered STN: 20040513
Last Updated on STN: 20040513
AB Eight compounds were isolated from the n-BuOH soluble fraction of the leaves of Weigela subsesillis. On the basis of spectral data, they were identified as kaempferol-3-O-acetyl-rhamnopyranoside (1), sutchuenoside A (2), kaempferitrin (3), astragalin (4), kaempferol 7-O-rhamnoside (5), scopolin (6), farxin (7), kaempferol 3-O-rhamnosyl-7-O- β -D-glucoside (8), respectively.

=> s l1 and (acetyl(s)rhamnopyranosyl)
L3 62 L1 AND (ACETYL(S) RHAMNOPYRANOSYL)

=> dis l3 55-62 bib abs

L3 ANSWER 55 OF 62 MEDLINE on STN
AN 94108937 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 8281572
TI Studies on the constituents of Turkish plants. I. Flavonol triglycosides from the fruit of Rhamnus thymifolius.
AU Satake T; Hori K; Kamiya K; Saiki Y; Fujimoto Y; Kimura Y; Maksut C; Mekin T
CS Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kobe Gakuin University, Nishi-ku,

Japan.
SO Chemical & pharmaceutical bulletin, (1993 Oct) 41 (10) 1743-5.
Journal code: 0377775. ISSN: 0009-2363.
CY Japan
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199402
ED Entered STN: 19940228
Last Updated on STN: 19940228
Entered Medline: 19940217
AB Two new flavonol glycosides have been isolated from the fruit of Turkish Rhamnus thymifolius (Rhamnaceae) and their structures were elucidated as **kaempferol-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl(1-->3)-(4-O-acetyl)-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-->6)-O-beta-D-galactopyranoside** and **kaempferol-4'-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl(1-->3)-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl(1-->6)-O-beta-D-galactopyranoside** based on spectral and chemical evidence.

L3 ANSWER 56 OF 62 MEDLINE on STN
AN 93267263 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 8496707
TI Karsoside and scropolioside D, two new iridoid glycosides from Scrophularia ilwensis.
AU Calis I; Zor M; Basaran A A; Wright A D; Sticher O
CS Department of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Hacettepe University, Ankara, Turkey.
SO Journal of natural products, (1993 Apr) 56 (4) 606-9.
Journal code: 7906882. ISSN: 0163-3864.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199306
ED Entered STN: 19930702
Last Updated on STN: 19950206
Entered Medline: 19930618
AB Two new iridoid glycosides, karsoside [1] and scropolioside D [2], were isolated from the aerial parts of Scrophularia ilwensis. Their structures were elucidated on the basis of chemical and spectral data as 6'-O-(beta-D-xylopyranosyl)-methylcatalpol and 6-O-[(2",4"-di-O-acetyl-3"-O-trans-cinnamoyl)-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl]-catalpol, respectively. Additionally, four known iridoids (aucubin, harpagide, 8-O-acetylharpagide, and ajugol), a phenylpropanoid glycoside (angoroside C), and two flavonoids (quercetin-3-O-rutinoside and **kaempferol-3-O-rutinoside**) were isolated and identified.

L3 ANSWER 57 OF 62 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
AN 2005258834 EMBASE
TI Hyphenation of solid-phase extraction with liquid chromatography and nuclear magnetic resonance: Application of HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR to identification of constituents of Kanahia laniflora.
AU Clarkson C.; Staerk D.; Honore Hansen S.; Jaroszewski J.W.
CS J.W. Jaroszewski, Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Danish University of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Universitetsparken 2, DK-2100 Copenhagen, Denmark. jj@dfuni.dk
SO Analytical Chemistry, (1 Jun 2005) Vol. 77, No. 11, pp. 3547-3553.
Refs: 39
ISSN: 0003-2700 CODEN: ANCHAM
CY United States
DT Journal; Article
FS 037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 20050630
Last Updated on STN: 20050630
AB The introduction of on-line solid-phase extraction (SPE) in HPLC-NMR has

dramatically enhanced the sensitivity of this technique by concentration of the analytes in a small-volume NMR flow cell and by increasing the amount of the analyte by multiple peak trapping. In this study, the potential of HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR hyphenation was demonstrated by structure determination of complex constituents of flower, leaf, root, and stem extracts of an African medicinal plant *Kanahia laniflora*. The technique was shown to allow acquisition of high-quality homo- and heteronuclear 2D NMR data following analytical-scale HPLC separation of extract constituents. Four flavonol glycosides [**kaempferol** 3-O-(6-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- β -D-glucopyranoside; **kaempferol** 3-O-(2,6-di-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- β -D-glucopyranoside; **quercetin** 3-O-(2,6-di-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- β -D-glucopyranoside (**rutin**); and **isorhamnetin**, 3-O-(6-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- β -D-glucopyranoside] and three 5 α -cardenolides [**coroglaucigenin** 3-O-6-deoxy- β -D-allopyranoside; **coroglaucigenin** 3-O-(4-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-6-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranoside; 3'-O-acetyl-3'-epiafroside] were identified, with complete assignments of (1)H and (13)C resonances based on HSQC and HMBC spectra whenever required. Confirmation of the structures was provided by HPLC-MS data. The HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR technique therefore speeds up the dereplication of complex mixtures of natural origin significantly, by characterization of individual extract components prior to preparative isolation work.

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AN 2004182750 EMBASE

TI Chemical Constituents of the Leaves of *Weigela subsessilis*.

AU Won H.M.; Kwon Y.S.; Lee J.H.; Kim C.M.

CS H.M. Won, College of Pharmacy, Kangwon National University, Chuncheon 200-701, Korea, Republic of

SO Korean Journal of Pharmacognosy, (2004) Vol. 35, No. 1, pp. 1-5.

Refs: 18

ISSN: 0253-3073 CODEN: SYHJAM

CY Korea, Republic of

DT Journal; Article

FS 030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index

LA Korean

SL English

ED Entered STN: 20040513
Last Updated on STN: 20040513

AB Eight compounds were isolated from the n-BuOH soluble fraction of the leaves of *Weigela subsessilis*. On the basis of spectral data, they were identified as **kaempferol**-O-3- α -L-(3-O-acetyl)-**rhamnopyranosyl**-7-O- α -L-rhamnopyranoside (1), **sutchuenoside** A (2), **kaempferitrin** (3), **astragalin** (4), **kaempferol** 7-O-rhamnoside (5), **scopolin** (6), **farxin** (7), **kaempferol** 3-O- α -L-rhamnosyl-7-O- β -D-glucoside (8), respectively.

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AN 2000299244 EMBASE

TI New flavonol triglycosides from tea (*Camellia sinensis*).

AU Lakenbrink C.; Lam T.M.L.; Engelhardt U.H.; Wray V.

CS C. Lakenbrink, Institut für Lebensmittelchemie, Technischen Univ. Carolo-Wilhelmina, Schleinitzstr. 20, D-38106 Braunschweig, Germany

SO Natural Product Letters, (2000) Vol. 14, No. 4, pp. 233-238.

Refs: 12

ISSN: 1057-5634 CODEN: NPLEEF

CY United Kingdom

DT Journal; Article

FS 037 Drug Literature Index
029 Clinical Biochemistry

LA English

SL English

ED Entered STN: 20000914
Last Updated on STN: 20000914

AB The new flavonol glycosides kaempferol-3-O- $[\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D-glucopyranoside] and kaempferol-3-O- $[\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)-(4'''-O-acetyl)- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D-glucopyranoside] have been isolated from China green tea. Kaempferol-3-O- $[\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D-galactopyranoside] was identified for the first time in tea.

L3 ANSWER 60 OF 62 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

AN 95340247 EMBASE

DN 1995340247

TI Chemical and chemotaxonomical studies on Dicranopteris species.

AU Raja D.P.; Manickam V.S.; De Britto A.J.; Gopalakrishnan S.; Ushioda T.; Satoh M.; Tanimura A.; Fuchino H.; Tanaka N.

CS Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Science University of Tokyo, Funakawara-machi, Ichigaya, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162, Japan

SO Chemical and Pharmaceutical Bulletin, (1995) Vol. 43, No. 10, pp. 1800-1803.

ISSN: 0009-2363 CODEN: CPBTAL

CY Japan

DT Journal; Article

FS 029 Clinical Biochemistry

LA English

SL English

ED Entered STN: 951205

Last Updated on STN: 951205

AB Clerodane glycosides and flavonoids in Dicranopteris pedata and three varieties of D. linearis were investigated. All the ferns contained a new glycoside, (6S, 13s)-6-[6-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)- α -L-rhamnopyranosyloxy]-13-[α -L-rhamnopyranosyl.fwdarw.4)- β -D-fucopyranosyloxy]-cleroda-3,14-diene, as a chemical marker of this group. Flavonoids were limited to flavonol 3-O-glycosides. The ferns and isolated flavonoids are as follows; D. pedata: afzelin, quercitrin. D. linearis var. brevis: afzelin, quercitrin. D. linearis var. tennis: quercitrin, isoquercitrin. D. linearis var. sebastiana: astragalin, isoquercitrin, rutin, kaempferol 3-O-(4-O-p-coumaroyl-3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D-glucopyranoside.

L3 ANSWER 61 OF 62 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

AN 93351537 EMBASE

DN 1993351537

TI Studies on the constituents of Turkish plants. I. Flavonol triglycosides from the fruit of Rhamnus thymifolius.

AU Satake T.; Hori K.; Kamiya K.; Saiki Y.; Fujimoto Y.; Kimura Y.; Maksut C.; Mekin T.

CS Pharmaceutical Sciences Department, Kobe Gakuin University, Nishi-ku, Kobe 651-21, Japan

SO Chemical and Pharmaceutical Bulletin, (1993) Vol. 41, No. 10, pp. 1743-1745.

ISSN: 0009-2363 CODEN: CPBTAL

CY Japan

DT Journal; Article

FS 029 Clinical Biochemistry

037 Drug Literature Index

LA English

SL English

ED Entered STN: 940109

Last Updated on STN: 940109

AB Two new flavonol glycosides have been isolated from the fruit of Turkish Rhamnus thymifolius (Rhamnaceae) and their structures were elucidated as kaempferol-3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 \rightarrow 3)-(4-O-acetyl)-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)-O- β -D-galactopyranoside and kaempferol-4'-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 \rightarrow 3)-O- α -L-

rhamnopyranosyl(1 → 6)-O-β-D- galactopyranoside based
on spectral and chemical evidence.

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AN 93129627 EMBASE
DN 1993129627
TI Karsoside and scropolioside D, two new iridoid glycosides from
Scrophularia ilwensis.
AU Calis I.; Zor M.; Basaran A.A.; Wright A.D.; Sticher O.
CS Department of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Hacettepe
University, TR-06100 Ankara, Turkey
SO Journal of Natural Products (Lloydia), (1993) Vol. 56, No. 4, pp. 606-609.
ISSN: 0163-3864 CODEN: JNPRDF
CY United States
DT Journal; Article
FS 030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 930606
Last Updated on STN: 930606
AB Two new iridoid glycosides, karsoside [1] and scropolioside D [2], were
isolated from the aerial parts of Scrophularia ilwensis. Their structures
were elucidated on the basis of chemical and spectral data as
6'-O-(β-D-xylopyranosyl)-methylcatalpol and 6-O-[[2',4'-di-O-
acetyl-3'-O-trans-cinnamoyl)-α-L- rhamnopyranosyl
]-catalpol, respectively. Additionally, four known iridoids (ancubin,
harpagide, 8-O-acetylharpagide, and ajugol), aphenylpropanoid glycoside
(angoroside C), and two flavonoids (quercetin-3-O-rutinoside and
kaempferol-3-O-rutinoside) were isolated and identified.

=> dis l3 1-54 bib abs

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 62 BABS COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN
AN 6279059 BABS
TI New flavonoid oligoside from Aconitum barbatum Pers.
AU Pogodaeva, N. N.; Fedorov, S. V.; Kanilskaya, L. V.; Semenov, A. A.
SO Russ.Chem.Bl. (2000), 49(11), 1905 - 1907
CODEN: RCBUEY
SO Izv.Akad.Nauk Ser.Khim. (2000), 49(11), 1935 - 1937
CODEN: IASKEA
DT Journal
LA English; Russian
SL English
AN 6279059 BABS
AB A new flavonoid oligoside, viz., 3-O-[3,4-(di-O-acetyl
-β-xylopyranosyl)-α-rhamnopyranosyl]-7-O-(α-
rhamnopyranosyl)kaempferol, was isolated from the
above-ground part of the plant Aconitum barbatum Pers. The product was
identified by spectral methods.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 62 BABS COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN
AN 6121608 BABS
TI Secoiridoid glucosides from Fraxinus oxycarpa
AU Hosny, Mohammed
SO Phytochemistry (1998), 47(8), 1569-1576
CODEN: PYTCAS
DT Journal
LA English
SL English
AN 6121608 BABS
AB Three secoiridoid glucosides, fraxicarboside A, 6''-O-trans-p-coumaroyl-10-
hydroxyoleuropein, fraxicarboside B, 6''-O-trans-caffeoyl-10-
hydroxyoleuropein, and fraxicarboside C, 3''-O-acetyl
-6''-O-trans-caffeoyl-10-hydroxyoleuropein have been isolated for the
first time from the leaves of Fraxinus oxycarpa Willd. together with four
known secoiridoids; oleuropein, ligstroside, 10-hydroxyoleuropein and

10-hydroxyligstroside, three known lignans; (+)-pinoresenol-4'-O- β -D-glucopyranoside (+)-fraxiresinol-1-O- β -D-glucopyranoside and (+)-1-hydroxypinoresinol-4'-O- β -D-glucopyranoside, two known phenylpropanoid glycosides; verbascoside (= acteoside), and 6-O-caffeoyl- β -D-glucopyranoside, and three known flavonol glycosides; kaempferol-3-O- β -D-glucopyranoside, kaempferol-3-O- β -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D-glucopyranoside and quercetin-3-O- β -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D-glucopyranoside. The complete ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectral assignments of the new compounds were confirmed by the conventional 1D NMR methods and 2D shift-correlated techniques: COSY, HMBC and HMQC.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 62 BABS COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN
 AN 6005612 BABS
 TI Chemical and Chemotaxonomical Studies on Dicranopteris Species
 AU Raja, Diraviam Patric; Manickam, Visuvasam Soosai; Britto, Alexis John de; Gopalakrishnan, Subarayan; Ushioda, Toshiyuki; et al.
 SO Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1995), 43(10), 1800-1803
 CODEN: CPBTAL
 DT Journal
 LA English
 SL English
 AN 6005612 BABS
 AB Clerodane glycosides and flavonoids in Dicranopteris pedata and three varieties of D. linearis were investigated. All the ferns contained a new glycoside, (6S,13S)-6-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)- β -L-rhamnopyranosyloxy-13-O- β -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)- β -D-fucopyranosyloxy-cleroda-3,14-diene, as a chemical marker of this group. Flavonoids were limited to flavonol 3-O-glycosides. The ferns and isolated flavonoids are as follows; D. pedata: afzelin, quercitrin. D. linearis var. brevis: afzelin, quercitrin. D. linearis var. tenuis: quercitrin, isoquercitrin. D. linearis var. sebastiana: astragalin, isoquercitrin, rutin, kaempferol 3-O-(4-O-p-coumaroyl-3-O- β -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- β -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D-glucopyranoside.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 62 BABS COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN
 AN 5997395 BABS
 TI SYRINGETIN 3-O-(6"-ACETYL)- β -GLUCOPYRANOSIDE AND OTHER FLAVONOLS FROM NEEDLES OF NORWAY SPRUCE; PICEA ABIES
 AU Slimestad, Rune; Andersen, Oeyvind M.; Francis, George W.; Marston, Andrew; Hostettmann, Kurt
 SO Phytochemistry (1995), 40(5), 1537-1542
 CODEN: PYTCAS
 DT Journal
 LA English
 SL English
 AN 5997395 BABS
 AB The novel flavonol, syringetin 3-O-(6"-acetyl)- β -glucopyranoside, has been isolated from needles of Norway spruce (Picea abies) together with the 3-O-(6"-acetyl)- β -glucopyranosides of isorhamnetin and kaempferol, the 3-O-(6"- β -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- β -glucopyranosides of laricitrin, isorhamnetin, myricetin, quercetin and kaempferol and the 3-O- β -glucopyranosides of laricitrin, isorhamnetin, myricetin, quercetin and kaempferol. Most of the flavonols have been isolated for the first time from Norway spruce. Kaempferol 3-O-(6"-acetyl)- β -glucopyranoside has previously been isolated from Senecio aureus, but without determination of the binding site of the acetyl group. Structure determination of the flavonols was achieved from TLC, ^1H NMR and UV shift reagent data, and, in most cases, ^{13}C NMR and MS.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 62 BABS COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN
 AN 5918125 BABS
 TI ACETYLATED FLAVONOL GLYCOSIDES FROM VICIA FABA LEAVES
 AU Tomas-Lorente, Francisco; Garcia-Grau, Manuela M.; Tomas-Barberan, Francisco A.; Nieto, Jose L.
 SO Phytochemistry (1989), 28(7), 1993-1995
 CODEN: PYTCAS

DT Journal
LA English
SL English
AN 5918125 BABS
AB From the leaves of *Vicia faba*, one known and five new flavonol glycosides have been identified: kaempferol 3-O-(2''- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-6''-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranoside)-7-O- α -rhamnopyranoside, kaempferol 3-O-(6''-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranoside)-7-O- α -L-rhamnopyranoside, quercetin 3-O-(6''-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranoside)-7-O- α -L-rhamnopyranoside) and their deacetylated derivatives. The structures have been established by UV, IR, ¹H NMR and COSY experiments and by identification of controlled acid hydrolysis intermediates.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 62 BABS COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN
AN 5862119 BABS
TI FARALATROSE AND FARATROSE, TWO FLAVONOL TRIGLYCOSIDES FROM COLUBRINA FARALATRO
AU Guinaudeau, Helene; Seligmann, Otto; Wagner, Hildebert; Neszmelyi, Andras
SO Phytochemistry (1981), 20(5), 1113-1116
CODEN: PYTCAS
DT Journal
LA English
SL English
AN 5862119 BABS
AB Two new flavonol triosides have been isolated from the leaves of *Colubrina faralatra* (Rhamnaceae) and their structures elucidated as kaempferol-3-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)-4''-O-acetyl- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D-galactopyranoside and the corresponding quercetin analogue mainly by ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectroscopy (including T₁ measurements).

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 62 BABS COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN
AN 5854238 BABS
TI Studies on the Constituents of Turkish Plants. I. Flavonol Triglycosides from the Fruit of *Rhamnus thymifolius*
AU Satake, Toshiko; Hori, Kazuyuki; Kamiya, Kohei; Saiki, Yasuhisa; Fujimoto, Yasuo; et al.
SO Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1993), 41(10), 1743-1745
CODEN: CPBTAL
DT Journal
LA English
SL English
AN 5854238 BABS
AB Two new flavonol glycosides have been isolated from the fruit of Turkish *Rhamnus thymifolius* (Rhamnaceae) and their structures were elucidated as kaempferol-3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 \rightarrow 3)-(4-O-acetyl)-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 \rightarrow 6)-O- β -D-galactopyranoside and kaempferol-4'-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 \rightarrow 3)-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 \rightarrow 6)-O- β -D-galactopyranoside based on spectral and chemical evidence.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 62 BABS COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN
AN 5502944 BABS
TI FLAVONOL 3-O-TRIGLYCOSIDES FROM ACTINIDIA SPECIES
AU Webby, Rosemary F.; Markham, Kenneth R.
SO Phytochemistry (1990), 29(1), 289-292
CODEN: PYTCAS
DT Journal
LA English
SL English
AN 5502944 BABS
AB In the course of a chemotaxonomic study of the genus *Actinidia*, several new flavonol triglycosides have been characterised by ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectroscopy. These are kaempferol and quercetin, 3-O- α -rhamnopyranosyl-(1-4)-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-6)- β -galactopyranoside, kaempferol 3-O- α -rhamnopyranosyl-(1-4)-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-6)- β -glucopyranoside, and kaempferol 3-O- α -

rhamnopyranosyl-(1-4)-3'''-O-acetyl-\$a-\$
rhamnopyranosyl-(1-6)-\$b\$-galactopyranoside>.Quercitin and
isorhamnetin analogues of the dirhamnosyl glucoside were also detected.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2005:366151 CAPLUS
DN 143:74338
TI Hyphenation of Solid-Phase Extraction with Liquid Chromatography and
Nuclear Magnetic Resonance: Application of HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR to
Identification of Constituents of Kanahia laniflora
AU Clarkson, Cailean; Strk, Dan; Hansen, Steen Honore; Jaroszewski, Jerzy W.
CS Department of Medicinal Chemistry and Department of Analytical Chemistry,
The Danish University of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Copenhagen, DK-2100,
Den.
SO Analytical Chemistry (2005), 77(11), 3547-3553
CODEN: ANCHAM; ISSN: 0003-2700
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB The introduction of online solid-phase extraction (SPE) in HPLC-NMR has
dramatically enhanced the sensitivity of this technique by concentration of the
analytes in a small-volume NMR flow cell and by increasing the amount of the
analyte by multiple peak trapping. In this study, the potential of
HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR hyphenation was demonstrated by structure determination of
complex constituents of flower, leaf, root, and stem exts. of an African
medicinal plant Kanahia laniflora. The technique was shown to allow
acquisition of high-quality homo- and heteronuclear 2D NMR data following
anal.-scale HPLC separation of extract constituents. Four flavonol glycosides [
kaempferol 3-O-(6-O- α -L- rhamnopyranosyl
)- β -D-glucopyranoside; kaempferol 3-O-(2,6-di-O- α -L-
rhamnopyranosyl)- β -D-glucopyranoside; quercetin
3-O-(2,6-di-O- α -L- rhamnopyranosyl)- β -D-
glucopyranoside (rutin); and isorhamnetin, 3-O-(6-O- α -L-
rhamnopyranosyl)- β -D-glucopyranoside] and three
5 α -cardenolides [coroglaucigenin 3-O-6-deoxy- β -D-allopyranoside;
coroglaucigenin 3-O-(4-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-6-deoxy- β -D-
glucopyranoside; 3'-O-acetyl-3'-epiafroside] were identified,
with complete assignments of 1H and 13C resonances based on HSQC and HMBC
spectra whenever required. Confirmation of the structures was provided by
HPLC-MS data. The HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR technique therefore speeds up the
dereplication of complex mixts. of natural origin significantly, by
characterization of individual extract components prior to preparative
isolation work.
RE.CNT 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

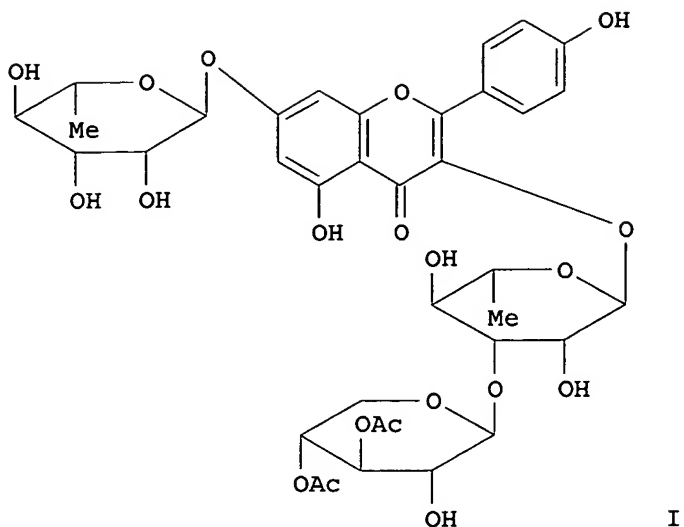
L3 ANSWER 10 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2005:284544 CAPLUS
DN 143:322280
TI Biological and chemical study of Rhamnus lycioides L. leaves growing in
Egypt
AU El-Dondity, S. E.
CS Department of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy (boys), Al-Azhar
University, Cairo, Egypt
SO Egyptian Journal of Biomedical Sciences (2004), 16, 527-539
CODEN: EJBSF3; ISSN: 1110-6379
PB Egyptian Society for Biotechnology
DT Journal
LA English
AB The L D50 of 70 % alc. extract of Rhamnus lycioides L. leaves was carried out
to determine the safety margin of the leaves. A double-blind trial comparing
different concns. of ointments prepared from 70 % alc. exts. of Rhamnus
lycioides L. leaves with, standard therapy, flumethasone pivalate ointment and
a placebo showed that, the exts. of Rhamnus lycioides L. leaves was
effective in treatment of induced eczema in mice. A double-blind clin.
trial comparing a 2% ointment prepared from 70 % alc. exts. of Rhamnus
lycioides L. leaves with a 0.2 % flumethasone pivalate ointment and a
placebo showed that, the 0.2% weight/weight of flumethasone pivalate ointment
was better than 2% weight/weight Rhamnus lycioides L. leaves ointment but

recurrence is larger in flumethasone pivalate ointment than Rhamnus lycioides L. leaves ointment. The results obtained with the extract were statistically comparable to those obtained with the corticoid therapy. Chemical study to isolation and identification of quercetin, and 2 new flavonol glycosides acetate esters viz., {kaempferol-3-O-[2,3,4,-tri-O-acetyl- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3) - 2,4,- di-O-acetyl- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)]- β -D-galactopyranoside and kaempferol-3-O-[3,4,-di-O-acetyl- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3) - 2,4,- di-O-acetyl- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)]- β -D-galactopyranoside}. This is also the first report for isolation of quercetin from this species.

RE.CNT 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:378179 CAPLUS
DN 141:328455
TI Chemical constituents of the leaves of Weigela subsesillis
AU Won, Hee Mok; Kwon, Yong Soo; Lee, Jin Hoon; Kim, Chang Min
CS College of Pharmacy, Kangwon National University, Chuncheon, 200-701, S. Korea
SO Saengyak Hakhoechi (2004), 35(1), 1-5
CODEN: SYHJAM; ISSN: 0253-3073
PB Korean Society of Pharmacognosy
DT Journal
LA Korean
AB Eight compds. were isolated from the n-BuOH soluble fraction of the leaves of Weigela subsesillis. On the basis of spectral data, they were identified as kaempferol-3-O- α -L-(3-O-acetyl)rhamnopyranosyl-7-O- α -L-rhamnopyranoside, sutchuenoside A, kaempferitrin, astragalin, kaempferol 7-O-rhamnoside, scopolin, farxin, kaempferol 3-O- α -L-rhamnosyl-7-O- β -D-glucoside, resp.

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:76650 CAPLUS
DN 134:263511
TI New flavonoid oligoside from Aconitum barbatum Pers.
AU Pogodaeva, N. N.; Fedorov, S. V.; Kanitskaya, L. V.; Semenov, A. A.
CS Irkutsk Institute of Chemistry, Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Irkutsk, 664033, Russia
SO Russian Chemical Bulletin (Translation of Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Seriya Khimicheskaya) (2000), 49(11), 1905-1907
CODEN: RCBUEY; ISSN: 1066-5285
PB Consultants Bureau
DT Journal
LA English
GI



AB A new flavonoid oligoside, viz., 3-O-[3,4-(di-O-acetyl
- β -xylopyranosyl)- α - rhamnopyranosyl]-7-O-(α -
rhamnopyranosyl)kaempferol (I), was isolated from the
above-ground part of the plant *Aconitum barbatum* Pers. The product was
identified by spectral methods.

RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:763646 CAPLUS
DN 134:41430
TI New flavonol triglycosides from tea (*Camellia sinensis*)
AU Lakenbrink, Christiane; Loc Lam, T. My; Engelhardt, Ulrich H.; Wray,
Victor
CS Institut für Lebensmittelchemie der Technischen Universität
Carolo-Wilhelmina, Braunschweig, D-38106, Germany
SO Natural Product Letters (2000), 14(4), 233-238
CODEN: NPLEEF; ISSN: 1057-5634
PB Harwood Academic Publishers
DT Journal
LA English
AB The new flavonol glycosides kaempferol-3-O-[α -L-
rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)- α -L- rhamnopyranosyl
-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D-glucopyranoside] and kaempferol
-3-O-[α -L- rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)-(4'''-O-
acetyl)- α -L- rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D-
glucopyranoside] were isolated from Chinese green tea. Kaempferol
-3-O-[α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-
(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D-galactopyranoside] was identified for the first time
in tea.

RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1999:201280 CAPLUS
DN 130:335316
TI Antioxidative flavonoids from the leaves of *Morus alba*
AU Kim, Sun Yeou; Gao, Jian Jun; Lee, Won-Chu; Ryu, Kang Sun; Lee, Kang Ro;
Kim, Young Choong
CS Dept. of Sericulture & Entomology, National Institute Agricultural Science
and Technology, RDA, Suwon, 441-100, S. Korea
SO Archives of Pharmacal Research (1999), 22(1), 81-85
CODEN: APHRDQ; ISSN: 0253-6269
PB Pharmaceutical Society of Korea
DT Journal
LA English

AB Nine flavonoids (1-9) were isolated from the leaves of *Morus alba* (Moraceae). The structures of compds. were determined to be **kaempferol-3-O- β -D-glucopyranoside** (astragalín) **kaempferol-3-O-(6"-O-acetyl)- β -D-glucopyranoside**, **quercetin-3-O-(6"-O-acetyl)- β -D-glucopyranoside**, **quercetin-3-O- β -D-glucopyranoside**, **kaempferol-3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D-glucopyranoside**, **quercetin-3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D-glucopyranoside** (rutín), **quercetin-3-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D-glucopyranoside**, **quercetin-3,7-di-O- β -D-glucopyranoside** and quercetin on the basis of spectroscopic and chemical studies. Compds. 7 and 9 exhibited significant radical scavenging effect on 1,1-diphenyl-2-picryl-hydrazyl radical.

RE.CNT 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1998:348266 CAPLUS

DN 129:109271

TI Secoiridoid glucosides from *Fraxinus oxycarpa*

AU Hosny, Mohammed

CS Faculty of Pharmacy, Department of Pharmacognosy, Al-Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt

SO Phytochemistry (1998), 47(8), 1569-1576

CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422

PB Elsevier Science Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

AB Three secoiridoid glucosides, fraxicarboside A, 6"-O-trans-p-coumaroyl-10-hydroxyoleuropein, fraxicarboside B, 6"-O-trans-caffeoyl-10-hydroxyoleuropein, and fraxicarboside C, 3"-O-acetyl-6"-O-trans-caffeoyl-10-hydroxyoleuropein have been isolated for the first time from the leaves of *Fraxinus oxycarpa* Willd. together with four known secoiridoids; oleuropein, ligstroside, 10-hydroxyoleuropein and 10-hydroxyligstroside, three known lignans; (+)-pinoresenol-4'-O- β -D-glucopyranoside, (+)-fraxiresinol-1-O- β -D-glucopyranoside and (+)-1-hydroxypinoresinol-4'-O- β -D-glucopyranoside, two known phenylpropanoid glycosides; verbascoside (=acteoside), and 6-O-caffeoyl- β -D-glucopyranoside, and three known flavonol glycosides; **kaempferol-3-O- β -D-glucopyranoside**, **kaempferol-3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D-glucopyranoside** and **quercetin-3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D-glucopyranoside**. The complete ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectral assignments of the new compds. were confirmed by the conventional 1D NMR methods and 2D shift-correlated techniques: COSY, HMBC and HMQC.

RE.CNT 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1995:959449 CAPLUS

DN 124:25632

TI Chemical and chemotaxonomical studies of ferns. LXXXVIII. Chemical and chemotaxonomical studies on *Dicranopteris* species

AU Raja, Diraviam P.; Manickam, Visuvasam S.; de Britto, Alexis J.; Gopalakrishnan, Subarayan; Ushioda, Toshiyuki; Satoh, Masako; Tanimura, Akinobu; Fuchino, Hiroyuki; Tanaka, Nobutoshi

CS Dep. Botany, St. Xavier's Coll., Palayamkottai, 627 002, India

SO Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1995), 43(10), 1800-3

CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

PB Pharmaceutical Society of Japan

DT Journal

LA English

AB Clerodane glycosides and flavonoids in *Dicranopteris pedata* and three varieties of *D. linearis* were investigated. All the ferns contained a new glycoside, (6S,13S)-6-[6-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)- α -L-rhamnopyranosyloxy]-13-[α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)- β -D-fucopyranosyloxy]-cleroda-3,14-diene, as a chemical marker of this group. Flavonoids were limited to

flavonol 3-O-glycosides. The ferns and isolated flavonoids are as follows; *D. pedata*: afzelin, quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. *brevis*: afzelin, quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. *tenuis*: quercitrin, iso-quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. *sebastiana*: astragalin, isoquercitrin, rutin, kaempferol 3-O-(4-O-p-coumaroyl-3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D-glucopyranoside.

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1995:931056 CAPLUS

DN 124:25601

TI Syringetin 3-O-(6"-acetyl)- β -glucopyranoside and other flavonols from needles of Norway spruce, *Picea abies*

AU Slimestad, Rune; Andersen, Oyvind M.; Francis, George W.; Marston, Andrew; Hostettmann, Kurt

CS Dep. Chemistry, Univ. Bergen, Bergen, N-5007, Norway

SO Phytochemistry (1995), 40(5), 1537-42

CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422

PB Elsevier

DT Journal

LA English

AB The novel flavonol, syringetin 3-O-(6"-acetyl)- β -glucopyranoside, has been isolated from needles of Norway spruce (*Picea abies*) together with the 3-O-(6"-acetyl)- β -glucopyranosides of isorhamnetin and kaempferol, the 3-O-(6"- α -rhamnopyranosyl)- β -glucopyranosides of laricitrin, isorhamnetin, myricetin, quercetin, and kaempferol and the 3-O- β -glucopyranosides of laricitrin, isorhamnetin, myricetin, quercetin, and kaempferol. Most of the flavonols have been isolated for the first time from Norway spruce. Kaempferol 3-O-(6"-acetyl)- β -glucopyranoside has previously been isolated from *Senecio aureus*, but without determination of the binding site of the acetyl group. Structure determination of the flavonols was achieved from TLC, 1H NMR and UV shift reagent data, and, in most cases, 13C NMR and MS.

L3 ANSWER 18 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1994:294121 CAPLUS

DN 120:294121

TI Studies on the constituents of Turkish plants. I. Flavonol triglycosides from the fruit of *Rhamnus thymifolius*

AU Satake, Toshiko; Hori, Kazuyuki; Kamiya, Kohei; Saiki, Yasuhisa; Fujimoto, Yasuo; Kimura, Yumiko; Maksut, Coskun; Mekin, Tanker

CS Dep. Pharm. Sci., Kobe Gakuin Univ., Kobe, 651-21, Japan

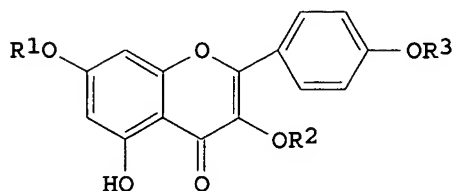
SO Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1993), 41(10), 1743-5

CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

DT Journal

LA English

GI



I, R¹=R³=H, R²=?-L-rhamnopyranosyl-

(1 \rightarrow 3)-?-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)-

?-D-galactopyranosyl, R⁴=Ac

II, R¹=R²=R⁴=H, R³=?-L-rhamnopyranosyl-

(1 \rightarrow 3)-?-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)-

?-D-galactopyranosyl

AB Two new flavonol glycosides have been isolated from the fruit of Turkish *Rhamnus thymifolius* (Rhamnaceae) and their structures were elucidated as **kaempferol-3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 \rightarrow 3)-(4-O-acetyl)-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)-O- β -D-galactopyranoside (I) and **kaempferol-4'-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 \rightarrow 3)-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 \rightarrow 6)-O- β -D-galactopyranoside (II)** based on spectral and chemical evidence.**

L3 ANSWER 19 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1993:491221 CAPLUS

DN 119:91221

TI Karsoside and scropolioside D, two new iridoid glycosides from *Scrophularia ilwensis*

AU Calis, Ihsan; Zor, Murat; Basaran, A. Ahmet; Wright, Anthony D.; Sticher, Otto

CS Fac. Pharm., Hacettepe Univ., Ankara, TR-06100, Turk.

SO Journal of Natural Products (1993), 56(4), 606-9

CODEN: JNPRDF; ISSN: 0163-3864

DT Journal

LA English

AB Two new iridoid glycosides, karsoside and scropolioside D, were isolated from the aerial parts of *Scrophularia ilwensis*. Their structures were elucidated on the basis of chemical and spectral data as 6'-O-(β -D-xylopyranosyl)methylcatalpol and 6-O-[(2'',4''-di-O-acetyl-3''-O-trans-cinnamoyl)- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl]catalpol, resp. Addnl., four known iridoids (aucubin, harpagide, 8-O-acetylharpagide, and ajugol), a phenylpropanoid glycoside (angoroside C), and two flavonoids (quercetin 3-O-rutinoside and **kaempferol 3-O-rutinoside**) were isolated and identified.

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1990:455806 CAPLUS

DN 113:55806

TI Flavonol 3-O-triglycosides from *Actinidia* species

AU Webby, Rosemary F.; Markham, Kenneth R.

CS Chem. Div., DSIR, Petone, N. Z.

SO Phytochemistry (1990), 29(1), 289-92

CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422

DT Journal

LA English

AB In the course of a chemotaxonomic study of the genus *Actinidia*, several new flavonol triglycosides were characterized by ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectroscopy. These are **kaempferol** and quercetin, 3-O-[α -**rhamnopyranosyl-(1-4)-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-6)- β -galactopyranoside**, **kaempferol 3-O-[α -rhamnopyranosyl-(1-4)-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-6)- β -glucopyranoside]**, and **kaempferol 3-O-[α -rhamnopyranosyl-(1-4)-3'''-O-acetyl- α -rhamnopyranosyl-(1-6)- β -galactopyranoside]**. Quercetin and isorhamnetin analogs of the dirhamnosyl glucoside were also detected.

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1990:175525 CAPLUS

DN 112:175525

TI Flavonol glycosides from the leaves of *Sterculia urens* Roxb

AU Khatoon, Fehmeeda; Khabiruddin, Mohamed; Asif, M.; Ansari, W. H.

CS Dep. Chem., Aligarh Muslim Univ., Aligarh, 202 002, India

SO Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1989), 66(4), 287-8

CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 112:175525

AB Two flavonol glycosides (quercetin-3-O-(6''-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- β -D-glucoside (I) and **kaempferol-3-O-(6''-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- β -D-glucoside (II)**), 3-acetyl- β -amyrin, β -amyrin, β -sitosterol, and an

ester of terephthalic acid were isolated from the leaves of *S. urens*. The structures of I and II were identified on the basis of m.p., ¹H-NMR, and chemical data.

L3 ANSWER 22 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1990:4542 CAPLUS

DN 112:4542

TI Acetylated flavonol glycosides from *Vicia faba* leaves

AU Tomas-Lorente, Francisco; Garcia-Grau, Manuela M.; Tomas-Barberan, Francisco A.; Nieto, Jose L.

CS Lab. Fitoquim., CEBAS, Murcia, 30080, Spain

SO Phytochemistry (1989), 28(7), 1993-5

CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422

DT Journal

LA English

AB From the leaves of *V. faba*, one known and 5 new flavonol glycosides were identified: **kaempferol 3-O-(2''-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-6''-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranoside)-7-O-α-L-rhamnopyranoside**, **kaempferol 3-O-(6''-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranoside)-7-O-α-L-rhamnopyranoside**, **quercetin 3-O-(6''-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranoside)-7-O-α-L-rhamnopyranoside** and their deacylated derivs. The structures were established by UV, IR, ¹H NMR and COSY expts. and by identification of controlled acid hydrolysis intermediates.

L3 ANSWER 23 OF 62 COMPENDEX COPYRIGHT 2005 EEI on STN

AN 2005(26):497 COMPENDEX

TI Hyphenation of solid-phase extraction with liquid chromatography and nuclear magnetic resonance: Application of HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR to identification of constituents of *Kanahia laniflora*.

AU Clarkson, Cailean (Department of Medicinal Chemistry Danish University of Pharmaceutical Sciences, DK-2100 Copenhagen, Denmark); Staerk, Dan; Honore Hansen, Steen; Jaroszewski, Jerzy W.

SO Analytical Chemistry v 77 n 11 Jun 1 2005 2005.p 3547-3553

CODEN: ANCHAM ISSN: 0003-2700

PY 2005

DT Journal

TC Experimental

LA English

AN 2005(26):497 COMPENDEX

AB The introduction of on-line solid-phase extraction (SPE) in HPLC-NMR has dramatically enhanced the sensitivity of this technique by concentration of the analytes in a small-volume NMR flow cell and by increasing the amount of the analyte by multiple peak trapping. In this study, the potential of HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR hyphenation was demonstrated by structure determination of complex constituents of flower, leaf, root, and stem extracts of an African medicinal plant *Kanahia laniflora*. The technique was shown to allow acquisition of high-quality homo- and heteronuclear 2D NMR data following analytical-scale HPLC separation of extract constituents. Four flavonol glycosides [**kaempferol 3-O-(6-O-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranoside**; **kaempferol 3-O-(2,6-di-O-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranoside**; **quercetin 3-O-(2,6-di-O-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranoside** (rutin); and **isorhamnetin, 3-O-(6-O-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranoside**] and three 5 α-cardenolides [**coroglaucigenin 3-O-6-deoxy-β-D-allopyranoside**; **coroglaucigenin 3-O-(4-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-6-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranoside**; **3'-O-acetyl-3'-epiafroside**] were identified, with complete assignments of ¹H and ¹³C resonances based on HSQC and HMBC spectra whenever required. Confirmation of the structures was provided by HPLC-MS data. The HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR technique therefore speeds up the dereplication of complex mixtures of natural origin significantly, by characterization of individual extract components prior to preparative isolation work. \$CPY 2005 American Chemical Society. 39 Refs.

L3 ANSWER 24 OF 62 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2005 JST on STN

AN 950956961 JICST-EPlus

TI Chemical and Chemotaxonomical Studies of Ferns. Part LXXXVII. Chemical and

Chemotaxonomical Studies on Dicranopteris Species.
 AU RAJA D P; MANICKAM V S; DE BRITTO A J
 GOPALKRISHNAN S
 USHIODA T; SATOH M; TANIMURA A; FUCHINO H; TANAKA N
 CS St. Xavier's Coll., Tamil Nadu, IND
 Manonmaniam Sundranar Univ., Tamil Nadu, IND
 Sci. Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, JPN
 SO Chem Pharm Bull, (1995) vol. 43, no. 10, pp. 1800-1803. Journal Code:
 G0504A (Tbl. 2, Ref. 8)
 CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
 CY Japan
 DT Journal; Short Communication
 LA English
 STA New
 AB Clerodane glycosides and flavonoids in Dicranopteris pedata and three
 varieties of D. linearis were investigated. All the ferns contained a new
 glycoside, (6S,13S)-6- ϕ -O-acetyl-B-D-glucopyranosyl-
 (1.RAR.4)-A-L-rhamnopyranosyloxy!-13- ϕ -A-L-
 rhamnopyranosyl-(1.RAR.4)-B-D-fucopyranosyloxy!-cleroda-3,14-
 diene, as a chemical marker of this group. Flavonoids were limited to
 flavonol 3-O-glycosides. The ferns and isolated flavonoids are as follows;
 D. pedata: afzelin, quercitrin. D. linearis var. brevis: afzelin,
 quercitrin. D. linearis var. tenuis: quercitrin, isoquercitrin. D.
 linearis var. sebastiana: astragalin, isoquercitrin, rutin,
 kaempferol 3-O-{4-O-p-coumaroyl-3-O-A-L-
 rhamnopyranosyl)-A-L- rhamnopyranosyl
 -(1.RAR.6)-B-D-glucopyranoside. (author abst.)

L3 ANSWER 25 OF 62 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2005 JST on STN
 AN 930909829 JICST-EPlus
 TI Studies on the Constituents of Turkish Plants. I. Flavonol Triglycosides
 from the Fruit of Rhamnus thymifolius.
 AU SATAKE T; HORI K; KAMIYA K; SAIKI Y
 FUJIMOTO Y; KIMURA Y
 MAKSUT C; MEKIN T
 CS Kobe Gakuin Univ., Kobe, JPN
 Nihon Univ., Chiba, JPN
 Ankara Univ., Ankara, TUR
 SO Chem Pharm Bull, (1993) vol. 41, no. 10, pp. 1743-1745. Journal Code:
 G0504A (Tbl. 2, Ref. 6)
 CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
 CY Japan
 DT Journal; Article
 LA English
 STA New
 AB Two new flavonol glycosides have been isolated from the fruit of Turkish
 Rhamnus thymifolius (Rhamnaceae) and their structures were elucidated as
 kaempferol-3-O-A-L- rhamnopyranosyl(1.RAR.3)-(4-O-
 acetyl)-O-A-L- rhamnopyranosyl-(1.RAR.6)-O-B-D-
 galactopyranoside and kaempferol-4'-O-A-L-
 rhamnopyranosyl(1.RAR.3)-O-A-L- rhamnopyranosyl
 (1.RAR.6)-O-B-D-galactopyranoside based on spectral and chemical
 evidence. (author abst.)

L3 ANSWER 26 OF 62 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2005 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
 on STN
 AN 2005-0320795 PASCAL
 CP Copyright .COPYRG. 2005 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
 TIEN Hyphenation of solid-phase extraction with liquid chromatography and
 nuclear magnetic resonance : Application of HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR to
 identification of constituents of Kanahia laniflora
 AU CLARKSON Cailean; STAERK Dan; HANSEN Steen Honore; JAROSZEWSKI Jerzy W.
 CS Department of Medicinal Chemistry, The Danish University of
 Pharmaceutical Sciences, Universitetsparken 2, 2100 Copenhagen, Denmark;
 Department of Analytical Chemistry, The Danish University of
 Pharmaceutical Sciences, Universitetsparken 2, 2100 Copenhagen, Denmark
 SO Analytical chemistry : (Washington, DC), (2005), 77(11), 3547-3553
 ISSN: 0003-2700 CODEN: ANCHAM
 DT Journal

BL Analytic
CY United States
LA English
NTE ref. et notes dissem.
AV INIST-120B, 354000124707390230
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 2005 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
AB The introduction of on-line solid-phase extraction (SPE) in HPLC-NMR has dramatically enhanced the sensitivity of this technique by concentration of the analytes in a small-volume NMR flow cell and by increasing the amount of the analyte by multiple peak trapping. In this study, the potential of HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR hyphenation was demonstrated by structure determination of complex constituents of flower, leaf, root, and stem extracts of an African medicinal plant *Kanahia laniflora*. The technique was shown to allow acquisition of high-quality homo- and heteronuclear 2D NMR data following analytical-scale HPLC separation of extract constituents. Four flavonol glycosides [**kaempferol** 3-O-(6-O- α -L-**rhamnopyranosyl**)- β -D-glucopyranoside; **kaempferol** 3-O-(2,6-di-O- α -L-**rhamnopyranosyl**)- β -D-glucopyranoside; quercetin 3-O-(2,6-di-O- α -L-**rhamnopyranosyl**)- β -D-glucopyranoside (rutin); and isorhamnetin, 3-O-(6-O- α -L-**rhamnopyranosyl**)- β -D-glucopyranoside] and three 5 α -cardenolides [coroglaucigenin 3-O-6-deoxy- β -D-allopyranoside; coroglaucigenin 3-O-(4-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-6-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranoside; 3'-O-acetyl-3'-epiafroside] were identified, with complete assignments of .sup.1H and .sup.1.sup.3C resonances based on HSQC and HMBC spectra whenever required. Confirmation of the structures was provided by HPLC-MS data. The HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR technique therefore speeds up the dereplication of complex mixtures of natural origin significantly, by characterization of individual extract components prior to preparative isolation work.

L3 ANSWER 27 OF 62 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2005 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
on STN

AN 1998-0285054 PASCAL
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 1998 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
TIEN Secoiridoid glucosides from *Fraxinus oxycarpa*
AU HOSNY M.
CS Al-Azhar University, Faculty of Pharmacy, Department of Pharmacognosy, Cairo, Egypt
SO Phytochemistry, (1998), 47(8), 1569-1576, 30 refs.
ISSN: 0031-9422
DT Journal
BL Analytic
CY United States
LA English
AV INIST-9408, 354000076486200220
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 1998 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
AB Three secoiridoid glucosides. fraxicarboside A. 6"-O-trans-p-coumaroyl-10-hydroxyoleuropein, fraxicarboside B. 6"-O-trans-caffeoyl-10-hydroxyoleuropein, and fraxicarboside C, 3"-acetyl-6"-O-trans-caffeoyl-10-hydroxyoleuropein have been isolated for the first time from the leaves of *Fraxinus oxycarpa* Willd, together with four known secoiridoids; oleuropein, ligstroside, 10-hydroxyoleuropein and 10-hydroxy-ligstroside, three known lignans; (+)-pinoresenol-4'-O- β -D-glucopyranoside (+)-fraxiresinol-1-O- β -D-glucopyranoside and (+)-1-hydroxypinoresinol-4'-O- β -D-glucopyranoside. two known phenylpropanoid glycosides: verbascoside (=acteoside), and 6-O-caffeoyl- β -D-glucopyranoside, and three known flavonol glycosides; **kaempferol**-3-O- β -D-glucopyranoside, **kaempferol**-3-O- α -L-**rhamnopyranosyl**-(1 6)- β -D-glucopyranoside and quercetin-3-O- α -L-**rhamnopyranosyl**-(1 6)- β -D-glucopyranoside. The complete .sup.1H and .sup.1.sup.3C NMR spectral assignments of the new compounds were confirmed by the conventional ID NMR methods and 2D shift-correlated techniques: COSY. HMBC and HMQC.

L3 ANSWER 28 OF 62 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2005 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
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AN 1996-0209251 PASCAL
 CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 1996 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
 TIEN 4''''-acetylsagittatin A, a **kaempferol** triglycoside from
 Kalanchoe streptantha
 AU COSTA S. S.; JOSSANG A.; BODO B.
 CS Laboratoire de Chimie, URA CNRS 401, Museum National d'Histoire
 Naturelle, 63 rue Buffon, 75005 Paris, France
 SO Journal of natural products, (1996), 59(3), 327-329, 11 refs.
 ISSN: 0163-3864 CODEN: JNPRDF
 DT Journal
 BL Analytic
 CY United States
 LA English
 AV INIST-4127, 354000044668020280
 CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 1996 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
 AB The methanolic extract from the leaves of Kalanchoe streptantha
 (Crassulaceae) afforded a new **kaempferol** 3-O- β -
 xylopyranosyl-(1 2)- α -rhamnopyranoside 7-O-(4''''-O-acetyl- α -
 rhamnopyranoside), named 4''''-acetylsagittatin A (1), and the known
 sagittatin A (2). The structures were determined by .sup.1H-.sup.1H and
 .sup.1H-.sup.1.sup.3C COSY NMR and FAB mass spectroscopy and confirmed by
 analysis of the peracetylated derivative.

L3 ANSWER 29 OF 62 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2005 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
 on STN

AN 1996-0034603 PASCAL
 CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 1996 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
 TIEN Chemical and chemotaxonomical studies on Dicranopteris species
 AU DIRAVIAM PATRIC RAJA; SOOSAI MANICKAM; DE BRITTO A. J.; SUBARAYAN
 GOPALAKRISHNAN; USHIODA T.; SATOH M.; TANIMURA A.; FUCHINO H.; TANAKA N.
 CS Xt. Xavier's coll., dep. botany, Palayamkottai 627 002, India
 SO Chemical and Pharmaceutical Bulletin, (1995), 43(10), 1800-1803
 ISSN: 0009-2363 CODEN: CPBTAL
 DT Journal
 BL Analytic
 CY Japan
 LA English
 NTE 1/4 p. ref. et notes
 AV INIST-4123, 354000059112360350
 CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 1996 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
 AB Clerodane glycosides and flavonoids in Dicranopteris pedata and three
 varieties of D. linearis were investigated. All the ferns contained a new
 glycoside, (6S,13S)-6-[6-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1
 4)- α -L-rhamnopyranosyloxy]-13-[α -L- rhamnopyranosyl
 -(1 4)- β -D-fucopyranosyloxy]-cleroda-3,14-diene, as a chemical
 marker of this group. Flavonoids were limited to flavonol 3-O-glycosides.
 The ferns and isolated flavonoids are as follows ; D. pedata : afzelin,
 quercitrin. D. linearis var. brevis : afzelin, quercitrin. D. linearis
 var. tenuis : quercitrin, isoquercitrin. D. linearis var. sebastiana :
 astragalin, isoquercitrin, rutin, **kaempferol**
 3-O-(4-O-p-coumaroyl-3-O- α -L- rhamnopyranosyl)- α -L-
 rhamnopyranosyl-(1 6)- β -D-glucopyranoside.

L3 ANSWER 30 OF 62 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2005 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
 on STN

AN 1996-0007831 PASCAL
 CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 1996 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
 TIEN Syringetin 3-O-(6"-acetyl)- β -glucopyranoside and other flavonols
 from needles of Norway spruce, Picea abies
 AU SLIMESTAD R.; ANDERSEN O. M.; FRANCIS G. W.; MARSTON A.; HOSTETTMANN K.
 CS Univ. Bergen, dep. chemistry, 5007 Bergen, Norway
 SO Phytochemistry, (1995), 40(5), 1537-1542, 15 refs.
 ISSN: 0031-9422
 DT Journal
 BL Analytic
 CY United States
 LA English
 AV INIST-9408, 354000058616390410
 CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 1996 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.

AB The novel flavonol, syringetin 3-O-(6'-acetyl)- β -glucopyranoside, has been isolated from needles of Norway spruce (*Picea abies*) together with the 3-O-(6'-acetyl)- β -glucopyranosides of isorhamnetin and kaempferol, the 3-O-(6'- α -rhamnopyranosyl)- β -glucopyranosides of laricitrin, isorhamnetin, myricetin, quercetin and kaempferol and the 3-O- β -glucopyranosides of laricitrin, isorhamnetin, myricetin, quercetin and kaempferol. Most of the flavonols have been isolated for the first time from Norway spruce. Kaempferol 3-O-(6"-acetyl)- β -glucopyranoside has previously been isolated from *Senecio aureus*, but without determination of the binding site of the acetyl group. Structure determination of the flavonols was achieved from TLC, ¹H NMR and UV shift reagent data, and, in most cases, ¹³C NMR and MS.

L3 ANSWER 31 OF 62 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2005 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

AN 1993-0482959 PASCAL

TIEN Karsoside and scropolioside D, two new iridoid glycosides from *Scrophularia ilwensis*

AU CALIS I.; ZOR M.; AHMET BASARAN A.; WRIGHT A. D.; STICHER O.

CS Hacettepe univ., fac. pharmacy, dep. pharmacognosy, 06100 Ankara, Turkey

SO Journal of natural products, (1993), 56(4), 606-609, 11 refs.

ISSN: 0163-3864 CODEN: JNPRDF

DT Journal

BL Analytic

CY United States

LA English

AV INIST-4127, 354000035917740220

AB Two new iridoid glycosides, karsoside [1] and scropolioside D [2], were isolated from the aerial parts of *Scrophularia ilwensis*. Their structures were elucidated on the basis of chemical and spectral data as 6'-O-(β -D-xylopyranosyl)-methylcatalpol and 6-O-(2'',4''-di-O-acetyl-3'''-O-trans-cinnamoyl)- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl]-catalpol, respectively. Additionally, four known iridoids (aucubin, harpagide, 8-O-acetylharpagide, and ajugol), a phenylpropanoid glycoside (angoroside C), and two flavonoids (quercetin-3-O-rutinoside and kaempferol-3-O-rutinoside) were isolated and identified

L3 ANSWER 32 OF 62 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2005 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

AN 1990-0157750 PASCAL

TIEN Flavonol 3-O-triglycosides from *Actinidia* species

AU WEBBY R. F.; MARKHAM K. R.

CS DSIR, chemistry div., Petone, New Zealand

SO Phytochemistry, (1990), 29(1), 289-292, 12 refs.

ISSN: 0031-9422

DT Journal

BL Analytic

CY United States

LA English

AV CNRS-9408

AB In the course of a chemotaxonomic study of the genus *Actinidia*, several new flavonol triglycosides have been characterised by ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectroscopy. These are kaempferol and quercetin, 3-O-[α -rhamnopyranosyl-(1-4)-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-6)- β -galactopyranoside, kaempferol 3-O-[α -rhamnopyranosyl-(1-4)-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-6)- β -glucopyranoside], and kaempferol 3-O-[α -rhamnopyranosyl-(1-4)-3'''-O-acetyl- α -rhamnopyranosyl-1(1-6)- β -galactopyranoside]

L3 ANSWER 33 OF 62 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 2005:581089 SCISEARCH

GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 9320A

TI Hyphenation of solid-phase extraction with liquid chromatography and nuclear magnetic resonance: Application of HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR to

identification of constituents of *Kanahia laniflora*
AU Clarkson C; Staerk D; Hansen S H; Jaroszewski J W (Reprint)
CS Danish Univ Pharmaceut Sci, Dept Med Chem, Univ Pk 2, DK-2100 Copenhagen,
Denmark (Reprint); Danish Univ Pharmaceut Sci, Dept Med Chem, DK-2100
Copenhagen, Denmark; Danish Univ Pharmaceut Sci, Dept Analyt Chem, DK-2100
Copenhagen, Denmark
jj@dfuni.dk

CYA Denmark
SO ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY, (1 JUN 2005) Vol. 77, No. 11, pp. 3547-3553.
ISSN: 0003-2700.

PB AMER CHEMICAL SOC, 1155 16TH ST, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036 USA.

DT Article; Journal

LA English

REC Reference Count: 39

ED Entered STN: 16 Jun 2005

Last Updated on STN: 16 Jun 2005

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB The introduction of on-line solid-phase extraction (SPE) in HPLC-NMR
has dramatically enhanced the sensitivity of this technique by
concentration of the analytes in a small-volume NMR flow cell and by
increasing the amount of the analyte by multiple peak trapping. In this
study, the potential of HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR hyphenation was demonstrated by
structure determination of complex constituents of flower, leaf, root, and
stem extracts of an African medicinal plant *Kanahia laniflora*. The
technique was shown to allow acquisition of high-quality homo- and
heteronuclear ²¹NMR data following analytical-scale HPLC separation of
extract constituents. Four flavonol glycosides [*kaempferol*
3-O-(6-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- β -D-glucopyranoside;
kaempferol 3-O-(2,6-di-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl
)- β -D-glucopyranoside; *quercetin* 3-O-(2,6-di-O- α -L-
rhamnopyranosyl)- β -D-glucopyranoside(*rutin*); and
isorhamnetin, 3-O-(6-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl
)- β -D-glucopyranoside] and three 5 α -cardenolides
[*coroglaucigenin* 3-O-6-deoxy- β -D-allopyranoside; *coroglaucigenin*
3-O-(4-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-6-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranoside; 3'-O-
acetyl-3'-*epiafroside*] were identified, with complete assignments
of H-1 and C-13 resonances based on HSQC and HMBC spectra whenever
required. Confirmation of the structures was provided by HPLC-MS data.
The HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR technique therefore speeds up the dereplication of
complex mixtures of natural origin significantly, by characterization of
individual extract components prior to preparative isolation work.

L3 ANSWER 34 OF 62 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on
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AN 2001:110748 SCISEARCH

GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 395MP

TI New flavonoid oligoside from *Aconitum barbatum* Pers.

AU Pogodaeva N N; Fedorov S V; Kanitskaya L V; Semenov A A (Reprint)

CS Russian Acad Sci, Siberian Branch, Irkutsk Inst Chem, 1 Ul Favorskogo,
Irkutsk 664033, Russia (Reprint); Russian Acad Sci, Siberian Branch,
Irkutsk Inst Chem, Irkutsk 664033, Russia

CYA Russia

SO RUSSIAN CHEMICAL BULLETIN, (NOV 2000) Vol. 49, No. 11, pp. 1905-1907.
ISSN: 1066-5285.

PB CONSULTANTS BUREAU, 233 SPRING ST, NEW YORK, NY 10013 USA.

DT Article; Journal

LA English

REC Reference Count: 8

ED Entered STN: 9 Feb 2001

Last Updated on STN: 9 Feb 2001

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB A new flavonoid oligoside, viz., 3-O-[3,4-(di-O-acetyl-beta
-xylopyranosyl)-alpha-rhamnopyranosyl]-7-O-(alpha-
rhamnopyranosyl)*kaempferol*. was isolated from the
above-ground part of the plant *Aconitum barbatum* Pers. The product was
identified by spectral methods.

L3 ANSWER 35 OF 62 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on
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AN 2000:634046 SCISEARCH
 GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 344AJ
 TI New flavonol triglycosides from tea (*Camellia sinensis*)
 AU Lakenbrink C (Reprint); Lam T M L; Engelhardt U H; Wray V
 CS Tech Univ Braunschweig, Inst Lebensmittelchem, D-38106 Braunschweig,
 Germany; Gesell Biotechnol Forsch GmbH, D-38124 Braunschweig, Germany
 CYA Germany
 SO NATURAL PRODUCT LETTERS, (2000) Vol. 14, No. 4, pp. 233-238.
 ISSN: 1057-5634.
 PB HARWOOD ACAD PUBL GMBH, C/O STBS LTD, PO BOX 90, READING RG1 8JL, BERKS,
 ENGLAND.
 DT Article; Journal
 LA English
 REC Reference Count: 12
 ED Entered STN: 2000
 Last Updated on STN: 2000
 ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
 AB The new flavonol glycosides **kaempferol-3-O-[alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1->3)-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1->6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside]** and **kaempferol-3-O-[alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1->3)-(4'''-O-acetyl)-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1->6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside]** have been isolated from China green tea. **Kaempferol-3-O-[alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1->3)-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1->6)-beta-D-galactopyranoside]** was identified for the first time in tea.

L3 ANSWER 36 OF 62 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 AN 1999:155844 SCISEARCH
 GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 170BM
 TI Antioxidative flavonoids from the leaves of *Morus alba*
 AU Kim S Y (Reprint); Gao J J; Lee W C; Ryu K S; Lee K R; Kim Y C
 CS Natl Inst Agr Sci & Technol, Dept Sericulture & Entomol, RDA, Suwon 441100, South Korea (Reprint); Sungkyunkwan Univ, Coll Pharm, Suwon 440746, South Korea; Seoul Natl Univ, Coll Pharm, Seoul 151742, South Korea
 CYA South Korea
 SO ARCHIVES OF PHARMACAL RESEARCH, (FEB 1999) Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 81-85.
 ISSN: 0253-6269.
 PB PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY KOREA, 1489-3 SUHCHO-DONG, SUHCHO-KU, SEOUL 137-071, SOUTH KOREA.
 DT Article; Journal
 LA English
 REC Reference Count: 22
 ED Entered STN: 1999
 Last Updated on STN: 1999
 ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
 AB Nine flavonoids (1-9) were isolated from the leaves of *Morus alba* (Moraceae). The structures of compounds were determined to be **kaempferol-3-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside** (astragalin, 1) **kaempferol-3-O-(6''-O-acetyl)-beta-D-glucopyranoside** (2), **quercetin-3-O-(6''-O-acetyl)-beta-D-glucopyranoside** (3), **quercetin-3-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside** (4), **kaempferol-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1->6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside** (5), **quercetin-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1->6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside** (rutin, 6), **quercetin-3-O-beta-D-glucopyranosyl-(1->6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside** (7), **quercetin-3,7-di-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside** (8) and **quercetin** (9) on the basis of spectroscopic and chemical studies. Compounds 7 and 9 exhibited significant radical scavenging effect on 1,1-diphenyl-2-picryl-hydrazyl radical.

L3 ANSWER 37 OF 62 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 AN 1998:387845 SCISEARCH
 GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: ZP360
 TI Secoiridoid glucosides from *Fraxinus oxycarpa*
 AU Hosny M (Reprint)
 CS Al Azhar Univ, Fac Pharm, Dept Pharmacognosy, Cairo, Egypt (Reprint)
 CYA Egypt

SO PHYTOCHEMISTRY, (APR 1998) Vol. 47, No. 8, pp. 1569-1576.
ISSN: 0031-9422.
PB PERGAMON-ELSEVIER SCIENCE LTD, THE BOULEVARD, LANGFORD LANE, KIDLINGTON,
OXFORD OX5 1GB, ENGLAND.
DT Article; Journal
LA English
REC Reference Count: 30
ED Entered STN: 1998
Last Updated on STN: 1998
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB Three secoiridoid glucosides, fraxicarboside A, 6
"-O-trans-p-coumaroyl-10-hydroxyoleuropein, fraxicarboside B, 6
"-O-trans-caffeoyl-10-hydroxyoleuropein, and fraxicarboside C, 3 "-O-
acetyl-6 "-O-trans-caffeoyl-10-hydroxyoleuropein have been
isolated for the first time from the leaves of Fraxinus oxycarpa Willd.
together with four known secoiridoids; oleuropein, ligstroside,
10-hydroxyoleuropein and 10-hydroxyligstroside, three known lignans;
(+)-pinoresenol-4'-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside (+)-fraxiresinol-1-O-beta-D-
glucopyranoside and (+)-1-hydroxypinoresinol-4'-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside,
two known phenylpropanoid glycosides; verbascoside (= acteoside), and
6-O-caffeoyl-beta-D-glucopyranoside, and three known flavonol glycosides;
kaempferol-3-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside, kaempferol
-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-->6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside and
quercetin-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 -->
6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside. The complete H-1 and C-13 NMR spectral
assignments of the new compounds were confirmed by the conventional 1D NMR
methods and 2D shift-correlated techniques: COSY, HMBC and HMQC. (C) 1998
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L3 ANSWER 38 OF 62 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on
STN

AN 1995:782013 SCISEARCH

GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: TE275

TI SYRINGETIN 3-O-(6''-ACETYL)-BETA-GLUCOPYRANOSIDE AND OTHER FLAVONOLS FROM
NEEDLES OF NORWAY SPRUCE, PICEA-ABIES

AU SLIMESTAD R (Reprint); ANDERSEN O M; FRANCIS G W; MARSTON A; HOSTETTMANN K
CS UNIV BERGEN, DEPT CHEM, ALLEGT 41, N-5007 BERGEN, NORWAY (Reprint); UNIV
LAUSANNE, ECOLE PHARM, INST PHARMACOGNOSIE & PHYTOCHIM, CH-1015 LAUSANNE,
SWITZERLAND

CYA NORWAY; SWITZERLAND

SO PHYTOCHEMISTRY, (NOV 1995) Vol. 40, No. 5, pp. 1537-1542.
ISSN: 0031-9422.

PB PERGAMON-ELSEVIER SCIENCE LTD, THE BOULEVARD, LANGFORD LANE, KIDLINGTON,
OXFORD, ENGLAND OX5 1GB.

DT Article; Journal

FS LIFE; AGRI

LA English

REC Reference Count: 15

ED Entered STN: 1995

Last Updated on STN: 1995

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB The novel flavonol, syringetin 3-O-(6''-acetyl
) -beta-glucopyranoside, has been isolated from needles of Norway spruce
(Picea abies) together with the 3-O-(6''-acetyl
) -beta-glucopyranosides of isorhamnetin and kaempferol, the
3-O-(6''-alpha-rhamnopyranosyl)-beta-glucopyranosides of
laricitrin, isorhamnetin, myricetin, quercetin and kaempferol
and the 3-O-beta-glucopyranosides of laricitrin, isorhamnetin, myricetin,
quercetin and kaempferol. Most of the flavonols :have been
isolated for the first time from Norway spruce. Kaempferol
3-O-(6''-acetyl)-beta-glucopyranoside has previously been isolated from
Senecio aureus, but without determination of the binding site of the
acetyl group. Structure determination of the flavonols was achieved from
TLC, H-1 NMR and UV shift reagent data, and, in most cases, C-13 NMR and
MS.

L3 ANSWER 39 OF 62 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on
STN

AN 1995:734482 SCISEARCH

GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: TB230
TI CHEMICAL AND CHEMOTAXONOMICAL STUDIES ON DICRANOPTERIS SPECIES
AU RAJA D P (Reprint); MANICKAM V S; DEBRITTO A J; GOPALAKRISHNAN S; USHIODA
T; SATOH M; TANIMURA A; FUCHINO H; TANAKA N
CS ST XAVIER COLL, DEPT BOT, PALAYANKOTTAI 627002, TAMIL NADU, INDIA;
MANONMANIAN SUNDARAM UNIV, DEPT CHEM, PALAYANKOTTAI, TAMIL NADU 6270,
INDIA; SCI UNIV TOKYO, FAC PHARMACEUT SCI, SHINJUKU KU, TOKYO 162, JAPAN
CYA INDIA; JAPAN
SO CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL BULLETIN, (OCT 1995) Vol. 43, No. 10, pp.
1800-1803.
ISSN: 0009-2363.
PB PHARMACEUTICAL SOC JAPAN, 2-12-15-201 SHIBUYA, SHIBUYA-KU, TOKYO 150,
JAPAN.
DT Note; Journal
FS LIFE
LA English
REC Reference Count: 8
ED Entered STN: 1995
Last Updated on STN: 1995

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB Clerodane glycosides and flavonoids in Dicranopteris pedata and three
varieties of D. linearis were investigated. All the ferns contained a new
glycoside, (6S,13S)-6-[6-O-acetyl-beta-D-glucopyranosyl-(1-->4)-
alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyloxy] -13-[alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl
-(1-->4)-beta-D-fucopyranosyloxy]-cleroda-3,14-diene, as a chemical marker
of this group, Flavonoids were limited to flavonol 3-O-glycosides. The
ferns and isolated flavonoids are as follows; D. pedata: afzelin,
quercitrin, D. linearis var, brevis: afzelin, quercitrin. D. linearis
var, tenuis: quercitrin, isoquercitrin. D. linearis var, sebastiana:
astragalin, isoquercitrin, rutin, kaempferol
3-O-(4-O-p-coumaroyl-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-
(1-->6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside.

L3 ANSWER 40 OF 62 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on
STN
AN 1993:669743 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: MD820
TI STUDIES ON THE CONSTITUENTS OF TURKISH PLANTS .1. FLAVONOL TRIGLYCOSIDES
FROM THE FRUIT OF RHAMNUS-THYMIFOLIUS
AU SATAKE T (Reprint); HORI K; KAMIYA K; SAIKI Y; FUJIMOTO Y; KIMURA Y;
MAKSUT C; MEKIN T
CS KOBE GAKUIN UNIV, DEPT PHARMACEUT SCI, NISHI KU, KOBE 65121, JAPAN
(Reprint); ANKARA UNIV, FAC PHARM, 06100 ANKARA, TURKEY; NIHON UNIV, COLL
PHARM, FUNABASHI, CHIBA 274, JAPAN
CYA JAPAN; TURKEY
SO CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL BULLETIN, (OCT 1993) Vol. 41, No. 10, pp.
1743-1745.
ISSN: 0009-2363.
PB PHARMACEUTICAL SOC JAPAN, 2-12-15-201 SHIBUYA, SHIBUYA-KU, TOKYO 150,
JAPAN.
DT Article; Journal
FS LIFE
LA English
REC Reference Count: 7
ED Entered STN: 1994
Last Updated on STN: 1994

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB Two new flavonol glycosides have been isolated from the fruit of
Turkish Rhamnus thymifolius (Rhamnaceae) and their structures were
elucidated as kaempferol-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl
(1-->3)-(4-O-acetyl)-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl
-(1-->6)-O-beta-D-galactopyranoside and kaempferol-4'-O-alpha-L-
rhamnopyranosyl(1-->3)-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl
(1-->6)-O-beta-D-galactopyranoside based on spectral and chemical
evidence.

L3 ANSWER 41 OF 62 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on
STN
AN 1993:248256 SCISEARCH

GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: KX568
TI KARSOSIDE AND SCROPOLIOSIDE-D, 2 NEW IRIDOID GLYCOSIDES FROM
SCROPHULARIA-ILWENSIS
AU CALIS I (Reprint); ZOR M; BASARAN A A; WRIGHT A D; STICHER O
CS HACETTEPE UNIV, FAC PHARM, DEPT PHARMACOGNOSY, ANKARA 06100, TURKEY
(Reprint); SWISS FED INST TECHNOL, SWISS FED INST TECHNOL, DEPT PHARM,
CH-8092 ZURICH, SWITZERLAND
CYA TURKEY; SWITZERLAND
SO JOURNAL OF NATURAL PRODUCTS, (APR 1993) Vol. 56, No. 4, pp. 606-609.
ISSN: 0163-3864.
PB AMER SOC PHARMACOGNOSY, LLOYD LIBRARY & MUSEUM 917 PLUM ST, CINCINNATI, OH
45202.
DT Article; Journal
FS LIFE; AGRI
LA English
REC Reference Count: 11
ED Entered STN: 1994
Last Updated on STN: 1994

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB Two new iridoid glycosides, karsoside [1] and scropolioside D [2],
were isolated from the aerial parts of Scrophularia ilwensis. Their
structures were elucidated on the basis of chemical and spectral data as
6'-O-(beta-D-xylopyranosyl)-methylcatalpol and 6-O-[(2'',4''-di-O-
acetyl-3''-O-trans-cinnamoyl)-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl
]-catalpol, respectively. Additionally, four known iridoids (aucubin,
harpagide, 8-O-acetylharpagide, and ajugol), a phenylpropanoid glycoside
(angoroside C), and two flavonoids (quercetin-3-O-rutinoside and
kaempferol-3-O-rutinoside) were isolated and identified.

L3 ANSWER 42 OF 62 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:105722 USPATFULL
TI Novel compositions derived from cranberry and grapefruit and therapeutic
uses therefor
IN Leahy, Margaret M., Pocasset, MA, UNITED STATES
Starr, Martin, Plymouth, MA, UNITED STATES
Kurowska, Elzbieta, London, CANADA
Guthrie, Najla, London, CANADA
PI US 2002054924 A1 20020509
AI US 2001-835121 A1 20010413 (9)
PRAI US 2000-196886P 20000413 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP LAHIVE & COCKFIELD, 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02109
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2406

AB Novel compositions derived from grapefruit and cranberry are disclosed,
as well as therapeutic uses for the compositions in treating or
preventing cancer and hypercholesterolemia in a subject. The
compositions are, in particular embodiments, derived from grapefruit
essence oil, grapefruit peel oil, grapefruit peel, and decharacterized
cranberry fruit.

L3 ANSWER 43 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on
STN
AN 1999:224117 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900224117
TI Antioxidative flavonoids from the leaves of Morus alba.
AU Kim, Sun Yeou [Reprint author]; Gao, Jian Jun; Lee, Won-Chu; Ryu, Kang
Sun; Lee, Kang Ro; Kim, Young Choong
CS Dept. of Sericulture and Entomology, National Institute Agricultural
Science and Technology, RDA, Suwon, 441-100, South Korea
SO Archives of Pharmacol Research (Seoul), (Feb., 1999) Vol. 22, No. 1, pp.
81-85. print.
CODEN: APHRDQ. ISSN: 0253-6269.
DT Article
LA English

ED Entered STN: 7 Jun 1999
 Last Updated on STN: 7 Jun 1999

AB Nine flavonoids (1-9) were isolated from the leaves of *Morus alba* (Moraceae). The structures of compounds were determined to be **kaempferol-3-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside** (astragalin, 1) **kaempferol-3-O-(6''-O-acetyl)-beta-D-glucopyranoside** (2), **quercetin-3-O-(6''-O-acetyl)-beta-D-glucopyranoside** (3), **quercetin-3-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside** (4), **kaempferol-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1fwdarw6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside** (5), **quercetin-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1fwdarw6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside** (rutin, 6), **quercetin-3-O-beta-D-glucopyranosyl-(1fwdarw6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside** (7), **quercetin-3,7-di-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside** (8) and **quercetin** (9) on the basis of spectroscopic and chemical studies. Compounds 7 and 9 exhibited significant radical scavenging effect on 1,1-diphenyl-2-picryl-hydrazyl radical.

L3 ANSWER 44 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 AN 1998:309505 BIOSIS
 DN PREV199800309505
 TI Secoiridoid glucosides from *Fraxinus oxycarpa*.
 AU Hosny, Mohammed [Reprint author]
 CS Al-Azhar Univ., Fac. Pharm., Dep. Pharmacognosy, Cairo, Egypt
 SO Phytochemistry (Oxford), (April, 1998) Vol. 47, No. 8, pp. 1569-1576. print.
 CODEN: PYTCAS. ISSN: 0031-9422.

DT Article
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 15 Jul 1998
 Last Updated on STN: 13 Aug 1998

AB Three secoiridoid glucosides, fraxicarboside A, 6"-O-trans-p-coumaroyl-10-hydroxyoleuropein, fraxicarboside B, 6"-O-trans-caffeoyl-10-hydroxyoleuropein, and fraxicarboside C, 3"-O-acetyl-6"-O-trans-caffeoyl-10-hydroxyoleuropein have been isolated for the first time from the leaves of *Fraxinus oxycarpa* Willd. together with four known secoiridoids; oleuropein, ligstroside, 10-hydroxyoleuropein and 10-hydroxy-ligstroside, three known lignans; (+)-pinoresenol-4'-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside (+)-fraxiresinol-1-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside and (+)-1-hydroxypinoresinol-4'-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside, two known phenylpropanoid glycosides; verbascoside (= acteoside), and 6-O-caffeoyl-beta-D-glucopyranoside, and three known flavonol glycosides; **kaempferol-3-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside**, **kaempferol-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 fwdarw 6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside** and **quercetin-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 fwdarw 6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside**. The complete 1H and 13C NMR spectral assignments of the new compounds were confirmed by the conventional 1D NMR methods and 2D shift-correlated techniques: COSY, HMBC and HMQC.

L3 ANSWER 45 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 AN 1996:31920 BIOSIS
 DN PREV199698604055
 TI Chemical and chemotaxonomical studies on *Dicranopteris* species.
 AU Raja, Diraviam Patric; Manickam, Visuvasam Soosai; De Britto, Alexis John; Gopalakrishnan, Subarayan; Ushioda, Toshiyuki; Satoh, Masako; Tanimura, Akinobu; Fuchino, Hiroyuki; Tanaka, Nobutoshi [Reprint author]
 CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Sci. Univ. Tokyo, Funakawara-machi, Ichigaya, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162, Japan
 SO Chemical and Pharmaceutical Bulletin (Tokyo), (1995) Vol. 43, No. 10, pp. 1800-1803.
 CODEN: CPBTAL. ISSN: 0009-2363.

DT Article
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 26 Jan 1996
 Last Updated on STN: 26 Jan 1996

AB Clerodane glycosides and flavonoids in *Dicranopteris pedata* and three varieties of *D. linearis* were investigated. All the ferns contained a new glycoside, (6S,13S)-6-(6-O-acetyl-beta-D-glucopyranosyl-(1 fwdarw 4)-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyloxy)-13-(alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl

-(1 fwdarw 4)-beta-D-fucopyranosyloxy)-cleroda-3,14-diene, as a chemical marker of this group. Flavonoids were limited to flavonol 3-O-glycosides. The ferns and isolated flavonoids are as follows; *D. pedata*: afzelin, quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. *brevis*: afzelin, quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. *tenuis*: quercitrin, isoquercitrin. *D. linearis* var. *sebastiana*: astragalin, isoquercitrin, rutin, **kaempferol** 3-O-(4-O-p-coumaroyl-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 fwdarw 6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside.

L3 ANSWER 46 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1995:554796 BIOSIS
DN PREV199698569096
TI Syringetin 3-O-(6"-acetyl)-beta-glucopyranoside and other flavonols from needles of Norway spruce, *Picea abies*.
AU Slimestad, Rune [Reprint author]; Andersen, Oyvind M.; Francis, George W.; Marston, Andrew; Hostettmann, Kurt
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Bergen, Allegt. 41, N-5007 Bergen, Norway
SO Phytochemistry (Oxford), (1995) Vol. 40, No. 5, pp. 1537-1542.
CODEN: PYTCAS. ISSN: 0031-9422.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 31 Dec 1995
Last Updated on STN: 28 Feb 1996
AB The novel flavonol, syringetin 3-O-(6"-acetyl)-beta-glucopyranoside, has been isolated from needles of Norway spruce (*Picea abies*) together with the 3-O-(6"-acetyl)-beta-glucopyranosides of isorhamnetin and **kaempferol**, the 3-O-(6"-alpha-rhamnopyranosyl)-beta-glucopyranosides of laricitrin, isorhamnetin, myricetin, quercetin and **kaempferol** and the 3-O-beta-glucopyranosides of laricitrin, isorhamnetin, myricetin, quercetin and **kaempferol**. Most of the flavonols have been isolated for the first time from Norway spruce. **Kaempferol** 3-O-(6"-acetyl)-beta-glucopyranoside has previously been isolated from *Senecio aureus*, but without determination of the binding site of the acetyl group. Structure determination of the flavonols was achieved from TLC, 1H NMR and UV shift reagent data, and, in most cases, 13C NMR and MS.

L3 ANSWER 47 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1994:133503 BIOSIS
DN PREV199497146503
TI Studies on the constituents of Turkish plants: I. Flavonol triglycosides from the fruit of *Thamnus thymifolius*.
AU Satake, Toshiko [Reprint author]; Hori, Kazuyuki; Kamiya, Kohei; Saiki, Yasuhisa; Fujimoto, Yasuo; Kimura, Yumiko; Maksut, Coskum; Mekin, Tanker
CS Dep. Pharmaceutical Sci., Kobe Gakuin Univ., Nishi-ku, Kobe 651-21, Japan
SO Chemical and Pharmaceutical Bulletin (Tokyo), (1993) Vol. 41, No. 10, pp. 1743-1745.
CODEN: CPBTAL. ISSN: 0009-2363.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 24 Mar 1994
Last Updated on STN: 11 May 1994
AB Two new flavonol glycosides have been isolated from the fruit of Turkish *Rhamnus thymifolius* (Rhamnaceae) and their structures were elucidated as **kaempferol**-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 fwdarw 3)-(4-O-acetyl)-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 fwdarw 6)-O-beta-D-galactopyranoside and **kaempferol**-4'-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 fwdarw 3)-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl(1 fwdarw 6)-O-beta-D-galactopyranoside based on spectral and chemical evidence.

L3 ANSWER 48 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1993:316622 BIOSIS
DN PREV199396024972
TI Karsoside and scropolioside D, two new iridoid glycosides from *Scrophularia ilwensis*.

AU Calis, Ihsan [Reprint author]; Zor, Murat [Reprint author]; Basaran, A.
Ahmet [Reprint author]; Wright, Anthony D.; Sticher, Otto
CS Dep. Pharmacognosy, Faculty Pharmacy, Hacettepe Univ., TR-06100 Ankara,
Turkey
SO Journal of Natural Products (Lloydia), (1993) Vol. 56, No. 4, pp. 606-609.
CODEN: JNPRDF. ISSN: 0163-3864.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 12 Jul 1993

Last Updated on STN: 31 Aug 1993

AB Two new iridoid glycosides, karsoside and scropolioside D, were isolated
from the aerial parts of *Scrophularia ilwensis*. Their structures were
elucidated on the basis of chemical and spectral data as
6'-O-(beta-D-xylopyranosyl)-methylcatalpol and 6-O-((2",4"-di-O-
acetyl-3"-O-trans-cinnamoyl)-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl
)-catalpol, respectively. Additionally, four known iridoids (aucubin,
harpagide, 8-O-acetylharpagide, and ajugol), a phenylpropanoid glycoside
(angoroside C), and two flavonoids (quercetin-3-O-rutinoside and
kaempferol-3-O-rutinoside) were isolated and identified.

L3 ANSWER 49 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on
STN

AN 1990:128313 BIOSIS

DN PREV199089067124; BA89:67124

TI FLAVONOL 3-O-TRIGLYCOSIDES FROM ACTINIDIA-SPP.

AU WEBBY R F [Reprint author]; MARKHAM K R

CS CHEM DIV, DSIR, PRIVATE BAG, PETONE, NEW ZEALAND

SO Phytochemistry (Oxford), (1990) Vol. 29, No. 1, pp. 289-292.

CODEN: PYTCAS. ISSN: 0031-9422.

DT Article

FS BA

LA ENGLISH

ED Entered STN: 13 Mar 1990

Last Updated on STN: 13 Mar 1990

AB In the course of a chemotaxomic study of the genus *Actinidia*, (*Actinidia*
arguata; *A. eriantha*; *A. polygama*) several new flavonol triglycosides have
been characterised by 1H and 13CNMR spectroscopy. These are
kaempferol and quercetin. 3-O-[alpha- rhamnopyranosyl
(1-4)-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-6)-beta-galactopyranoside, and
kaempferol 3-O-[alpha-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-4)-3" -O-
acetyl-alpha- rhamnopyranosyl-(1-6)-beta-
galactopyranoside]. Quercetin and isorhammetin analogues of the
dirhamnosyl glucoside were also detected.

L3 ANSWER 50 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on
STN

AN 1989:408877 BIOSIS

DN PREV198988078302; BA88:78302

TI ACETYLATED FLAVONOL GLYCOSIDES FROM VICIA-FABA LEAVES.

AU TOMAS-LORENTE F [Reprint author]; GARCIA-GRAU M M; TOMAS-BARBERAN F A;
NIETO J L

CS LAB DE FITOQUIMICA, CEBAS, APDO, 195, MURCIA 30080, SPAIN

SO Phytochemistry (Oxford), (1989) Vol. 28, No. 7, pp. 1993-1995.

CODEN: PYTCAS. ISSN: 0031-9422.

DT Article

FS BA

LA ENGLISH

ED Entered STN: 1 Sep 1989

Last Updated on STN: 1 Sep 1989

AB From the leaves of *Vicia faba*, one known and five new flavonol glycosides
have been identified: kaempferol 3-O-(2",alpha-L-
rhamnopyranosyl-6"-acetyl-beta-D-galactopyranoside)-7-
O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranoside, kaempferol 3-O-(6"-acetyl
-beta-D-galactopyranoside)-7-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranoside, quercetin
3-O-(6"-acetyl-beta-D-galactopyranoside)-7-O-alpha-L-
rhamnopyranoside and their deacylated derivatives. The structures have
been established by UV, IR, 1H NMR and COSY experiments and by
identification of controlled acid hydrolysis intermediates.

L3 ANSWER 51 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on
STN
AN 1982:145557 BIOSIS
DN PREV198273005541; BA73:5541
TI FARALATROSIDE AND FARATROSIDE 2 FLAVONOL TRI GLYCOSIDES FROM
COLUBRINA-FARALAO TRA.
AU GUINAUDEAU H [Reprint author]; SELIGMANN O; WAGNER H; NESZMELYI A
CS LAB MATIERE MED, UER CHIM THER FAC PHARM, F-9290 CHATENAY-MALABRY, FR
SO Phytochemistry (Oxford), (1981) Vol. 20, No. 5, pp. 1113-1116.
CODEN: PYTCAS. ISSN: 0031-9422.
DT Article
FS BA
LA ENGLISH
AB Two new flavonol triosides were isolated from the leaves of *C. faralaotra*
(Rhamnaceae) and their structures elucidated as **kaempferol**
-3-O- $[\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)-4'''-O- acetyl
- α -L- rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D-
galactopyranoside] and the corresponding quercetin analogue mainly by ¹H
and ¹³C NMR spectroscopy.

L3 ANSWER 52 OF 62 MEDLINE on STN
AN 2005299118 IN-PROCESS
DN PubMed ID: 15924388
TI Hyphenation of solid-phase extraction with liquid chromatography and
nuclear magnetic resonance: application of HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR to
identification of constituents of *Kanahia laniflora*.
AU Clarkson Cailean; Staerk Dan; Hansen Steen Honore; Jaroszewski Jerzy W
CS Department of Medicinal Chemistry, The Danish University of Pharmaceutical
Sciences, Universitetsparken 2, DK-2100 Copenhagen, Denmark.
SO Analytical chemistry, (2005 Jun 1) 77 (11) 3547-53.
Journal code: 0370536. ISSN: 0003-2700.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS NONMEDLINE; IN-PROCESS; NONINDEXED; Priority Journals
ED Entered STN: 20050612
Last Updated on STN: 20050618
AB The introduction of on-line solid-phase extraction (SPE) in HPLC-NMR has
dramatically enhanced the sensitivity of this technique by concentration
of the analytes in a small-volume NMR flow cell and by increasing the
amount of the analyte by multiple peak trapping. In this study, the
potential of HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR hyphenation was demonstrated by structure
determination of complex constituents of flower, leaf, root, and stem
extracts of an African medicinal plant *Kanahia laniflora*. The technique
was shown to allow acquisition of high-quality homo- and heteronuclear 2D
NMR data following analytical-scale HPLC separation of extract
constituents. Four flavonol glycosides [**kaempferol**
3-O-(6-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- β -D-glucopyranoside;
kaempferol 3-O-(2,6-di-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl
) - β -D-glucopyranoside; quercetin 3-O-(2,6-di-O- α -L-
rhamnopyranosyl)- β -D-glucopyranoside (rutin); and isorhamnetin,
3-O-(6-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- β -D-glucopyranoside] and
three 5 α -cardenolides [coroglaucigenin 3-O-6-deoxy- β -D-
allopyranoside; coroglaucigenin 3-O-(4-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-6-deoxy-
 β -D-glucopyranoside; 3'-O-acetyl-3'-epiafroside] were
identified, with complete assignments of ¹H and ¹³C resonances based on
HSQC and HMBC spectra whenever required. Confirmation of the structures
was provided by HPLC-MS data. The HPLC-DAD-SPE-NMR technique therefore
speeds up the dereplication of complex mixtures of natural origin
significantly, by characterization of individual extract components prior
to preparative isolation work.

L3 ANSWER 53 OF 62 MEDLINE on STN
AN 1999170182 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 10071966
TI Antioxidative flavonoids from the leaves of *Morus alba*.
AU Kim S Y; Gao J J; Lee W C; Ryu K S; Lee K R; Kim Y C
CS Dept. of Sericulture & Entomology, National Institute Agricultural Science
and Technology, RDA, Suwon, Korea.

SO Archives of pharmacal research, (1999 Feb) 22 (1) 81-5.
 Journal code: 8000036. ISSN: 0253-6269.

CY KOREA (SOUTH)

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

EM 199907

ED Entered STN: 19990714
 Last Updated on STN: 19990714
 Entered Medline: 19990701

AB Nine flavonoids (1-9) were isolated from the leaves of *Morus alba* (Moraceae). The structures of compounds were determined to be **kaempferol**-3-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside (astragalin, 1), **kaempferol**-3-O-(6"-O-acetyl)-beta-D-glucopyranoside (2), quercetin-3-O-(6"-O-acetyl)-beta-D-glucopyranoside (3), quercetin-3-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside (4), **kaempferol**-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-->6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside (5), quercetin-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-->6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside (rutin, 6), quercetin-3-O-beta-D-glucopyranosyl-(1-->6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside (7), quercetin-3,7-di-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside (8) and quercetin (9) on the basis of spectroscopic and chemical studies. Compounds 7 and 9 exhibited significant radical scavenging effect on 1,1-diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazyl radical.

L3 ANSWER 54 OF 62 MEDLINE on STN

AN 96076695 MEDLINE

DN PubMed ID: 8536353

TI Chemical and chemotaxonomical studies on *Dicranopteris* species.

AU Raja D P; Manickam V S; de Britto A J; Gopalakrishnan S; Ushioda T; Satoh M; Tanimura A; Fuchino H; Tanaka N

CS Department of Botany, St. Xavier's College, Tamil Nadu, India.

SO Chemical & pharmaceutical bulletin, (1995 Oct) 43 (10) 1800-3.
 Journal code: 0377775. ISSN: 0009-2363.

CY Japan

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

EM 199602

ED Entered STN: 19960221
 Last Updated on STN: 19960221
 Entered Medline: 19960208

AB Clerodane glycosides and flavonoids in *Dicranopteris pedata* and three varieties of *D. linearis* were investigated. All the ferns contained a new glycoside, (6S,13S)-6-[6-O-acetyl-beta-D-glucopyranosyl-(1-->4)-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyloxy]-13-[alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-->4)-beta-D-fucopyranosyloxy]-cleroda-3,14-diene, as a chemical marker of this group. Flavonoids were limited to flavonol 3-O-glycosides. The ferns and isolated flavonoids are as follows; *D. pedata*: afzelin, quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. *brevis*: afzelin, quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. *tenuis*: quercitrin, isoquercitrin. *D. linearis* var. *sebastiana*: astragalin, isoquercitrin, rutin, **kaempferol**-3-O-(4-O-p-coumaroyl-3-O-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-->6)-beta-D-glucopyranoside.

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=> s l1 and (alkoxy or acetyl)
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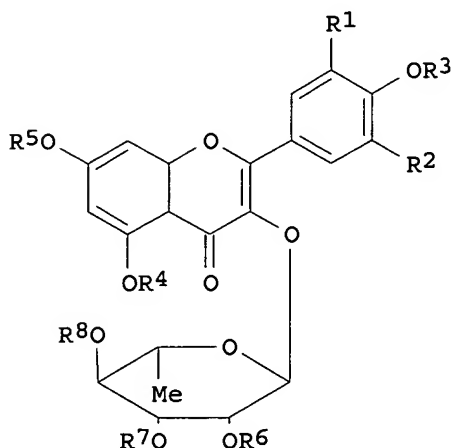
L2 ANSWER 1 OF 23 BABS COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN
AN 6414390 BABS
TI Phenolic Compounds from *Nymphaea odorata*
AU Zhang, Zhizhen; ElSohly, Hala N.; Li, Xing-Cong; Khan, Shabana I.;
Broedel, Sheldon E.; Raulli, Robert E.; Cihlar, Ronald L.; Burandt,
Charles; Walker, Larry A.
SO J.Nat.Prod. (2003), 66(4), 548 - 550
CODEN: JNPRDF
DT Journal
LA English
SL English
AN 6414390 BABS
AB Assay-guided fractionation of the ethanol extract of *Nymphaea odorata*
resulted in the identification of two lignans, one new (1) and one known
(2), together with six known flavonol glycosides (3-8). The structures of
1-8 were established by spectroscopic analysis as nymphaeoside A (1),
icariside E&4% (2), kaempferol 3-O- β -L-rhamnopyranoside (afzelin
, 3), quercetin 3-O- β -L-rhamnopyranoside (4), myricetin
3-O- β -L-rhamnopyranoside (myricitrin, 5), quercetin 3-O-(6"-O-
acetyl)- β -D-galactopyranoside (6), myricetin 3-O- β -D-
galactopyranoside (7), and myricetin 3-O-(6"-O-acetyl
) - β -D-galactopyranoside (8). Compounds 3, 4, and 7 showed marginal
inhibitory effect against fatty acid synthase with IC50 values of 45, 50,
and 25 μ g/mL, respectively.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 23 BABS COPYRIGHT 2005 BEILSTEIN MDL on STN
AN 6005612 BABS
TI Chemical and Chemotaxonomical Studies on *Dicranopteris* Species
AU Raja, Diraviam Patric; Manickam, Visuvasam Soosai; Britto, Alexis John de;
Gopalakrishnan, Subarayan; Ushioda, Toshiyuki; et al.
SO Chem.Pharm.Bull. (1995), 43(10), 1800-1803
CODEN: CPBTAL
DT Journal
LA English
SL English
AN 6005612 BABS
AB Clerodane glycosides and flavonoids in *Dicranopteris pedata* and three
varieties of *D. linearis* were investigated. All the ferns contained a new
glycoside, (6S,13S)-6-<6-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1->4)- β -
L-rhamnopyranosyloxy>-13-< β -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1->4)- β -D-
fucopyranosyloxy>-cleroda-3,14-diene, as a chemical marker of this
group. Flavonoids were limited to flavonol 3-O-glycosides. The ferns and
isolated flavonoids are as follows; *D. pedata*: afzelin,
quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. *brevis*: afzelin, quercitrin. *D.*
linearis var. *tenuis*: quercitrin, isoquercitrin. *D. linearis* var.
sebastiana: astragalin, isoquercitrin, rutin, kaempferol

3-O-(4-O-p-coumaroyl-3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D-glucopyranoside.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2005:692283 CAPLUS
DN 143:146654
TI Antimalarial compositions containing flavonoid monoglycosides and their manufacture
IN Murakami, Hirotooshi; Tamura, Satoru; Urade, Yoshihiro; Kubata, Bruno
Kilunga; Horii, Toshihiro
PA Saneigen F.F.I. Inc., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2005206500	A2	20050804	JP 2004-13675	20040121
PRAI	JP 2004-13675		20040121		
OS	MARPAT 143:146654				
GI					



I

AB Antimalarial compns. contain flavonoid monoglycosides I [R1, R2 H, OH, lower alkoxy, OCOR9, OCO2R9, (R9 = lower alkyl); R3-R8 = H, lower alkyl, acyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylcarbamoyle] or their pharmacol. acceptable salts. The compns. are manufactured by compounding I (salts) with carriers or additives. Thus, Euphorbia hirta was extracted with EtOAc and the extract was fractionated with silica gel chromatog., etc., to give myricetin, quercitrin, and afzelin. These 3 compds. showed $\geq 50\%$ growth inhibition against Plasmodium falciparum at 5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$. Cytotoxicity of these compds. on human cancer KB3-1 cells was low. Tablets containing the monoglycosides were also formulated.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2005:277529 CAPLUS
DN 143:179767
TI LC-MS analysis of antioxidant plant phenoloids
AU Papp, I.; Apati, P.; Andrasek, V.; Blazovics, A.; Balazs, A.; Kursinszki, L.; Kite, G. C.; Houghton, P. J.; Kery, A.
CS Department of Pharmacognosy, Semmelweis University, Budapest, 1085, Hung.
SO Chromatographia (2004), 60(Suppl. 1), S93-S100
CODEN: CHRGB7; ISSN: 0009-5893
PB Vieweg Verlag/GWV Fachverlage GmbH
DT Journal
LA English
AB Exts. of selected medicinal plants with promising integral antioxidative capacity were examined by high-performance liquid chromatog. (HPLC) coupled with diode-array detection (DAD) and online mass spectrometry (ESI-MS or

APCI-MS). These techniques allowed determination of the main components of each extract, which may serve us thereby providing a typical "finger-print" in the identification of the plants. More specifically various flavonol aglycons, flavone- and flavonol-glycosides, flavonoldiglycosides were detected in herbs of *Solidago canadensis* chemovarieties, in leaves of *Filipendula ulmaria* and in the herb of *Viola tricolor* species.

RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:200019 CAPLUS

DN 143:353512

TI HPLC investigation of antioxidant components in *Solidaginis herba*

AU Apati, Pal; Houghton, Peter J.; Kery, Agnes

CS Farmakognoziai Intezet, Semmelweis Egyetem, Budaapest, H-1085, Hung.

SO Acta Pharmaceutica Hungarica (2004), 74(4), 223-231

CODEN: APHGAO; ISSN: 0001-6659

PB Magyar Gyogyszereszeti Tarsasag

DT Journal

LA Hungarian

AB Representatives of *Solidago* species have been used in European phytotherapy for centuries as a component of urol. and antiphlogistical remedies. *Solidago canadensis* L. (Asteraceae) contains a wide range of active ingredients, such as flavonoids, saponins, hydroxycinnamates and mineral elements, which are responsible for its characteristic anti-inflammatory, spasmolytic and diuretic properties. Quality control of collected *Solidaginis herba* were performed according to the instructions of the X. German Pharmacopoea, while different LC-MS technologies were applied to evaluate the exact phenoloid composition. Three flavonol aglycons (quercetin, kaempferol and isorhamnetin) connected to several sugar components (glucose, rhamnose, galactose and rutinose), caffeoyl-quinic acid and a caffeoyl-shikimic acid glycoside were identified in the samples. Quercetin-3-O- β -glucoside (isoquercitrin), quercetin-3-O- β -galactoside (hyperoside), quercetin-3-O- β -rhamnoside (quercitrin), quercetin-3-O- β -rutinoside (rutin), kaempferol-3-O- β -rhamnoside (afzelin), kaempferol-3-O- β -rutinoside (nicotiflorin), caffeoyl-quinic acid (chlorogenic acid) were identified in sample "A", while the presence of quercetin, quercetin-3-O- β -glucoside (isoquercitrin), quercetin-3-O- β -acetyl- β -glucopyranoside, quercetin-3-O-13-rutinoside (rutin), kaempferol, kaempferol-3-O-3-glucoside (astragalin), kaempferol-3-O- β -acetyl- β -glucopyranoside, isorhamnetin, isorhamnetin-3-O- β -acetyl- β -glucopyranoside, isorhamnetin-3-O- β -rutinoside (narcissin), caffeoyl-quinic acid (chlorogenic acid), caffeoyl-shikimic acid-glycoside (dattelic acid-glycoside) were confirmed in sample "B". According to the occurrence of acetyl-glycosides and the diversity of sugar component of flavonoid glycosides *Solidaginis herba* samples chemotaxonomically were classified into different varieties. Incidence of acetyl-glycoside flavonoids and absence of flavonoid galactosides and rhamnosides in the sample "B" together give support for the taxonomic recognition of varieties *Solidago canadensis* L. var. *canadensis* and var. *scabra*. Sample "A" was identified as *Solidago canadensis* L. var. *canadensis*, while sample "B" has proved to belong to variety *Solidago canadensis* L. var. *scabra*. Due to the same flavonoid aglycons and the large amts. of flavonol glycosides occurring in each drug, phytochem. characteristics of investigated samples proved to be very similar.

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:213284 CAPLUS

DN 138:382105

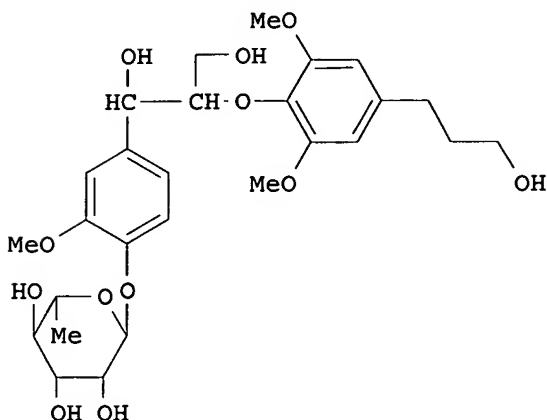
TI Phenolic compounds from *Nymphaea odorata*

AU Zhang, Zhizhen; ElSohly, Hala N.; Li, Xing-Cong; Khan, Shabana I.;

Broedel, Sheldon E., Jr.; Raulli, Robert E.; Cihlar, Ronald L.; Burandt, Charles; Walker, Larry A.

CS National Center for Natural Products, Research Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Department of Pharmacology, School of Pharmacy, University of Mississippi, University, MS, 38677, USA

SO Journal of Natural Products (2003), 66(4), 548-550



I

AB Assay-guided fractionation of the ethanol extract of *Nymphaea odorata* resulted in the identification of two lignans, one new and one known, together with six known flavonol glycosides. The structures of the compds. were established by spectroscopic anal. as nymphaeoside A (I), icarisode E4, kaempferol 3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranoside (afzelin), quercetin 3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranoside, myricetin 3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranoside (myricitrin), quercetin 3-O-(6''-O-acetyl)- β -D-galactopyranoside, myricetin 3-O- β -D-galactopyranoside, and myricetin 3-O-(6''-O-acetyl)- β -D-galactopyranoside. Three of the compds. showed marginal inhibitory effect against fatty acid synthase with IC₅₀ values of 45, 50, and 25 μ g/mL, resp.

RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:461422 CAPLUS

DN 133:176487

TI Polyphenols, Condensed Tannins, and Other Natural Products in *Onobrychis viciifolia* (Sainfoin)

AU Marais, Jannie P. J.; Mueller-Harvey, Irene; Brandt, E. Vincent; Ferreira, Daneel

CS Department of Chemistry, University of the Orange Free State, Bloemfontein, S. Afr.

SO Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry (2000), 48(8), 3440-3447

CODEN: JAFCAU; ISSN: 0021-8561

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

AB An acetone/water extract of the fodder legume *Onobrychis viciifolia* afforded arbutin, kaempferol, quercetin, rutin, afzelin, the branched quercetin-3-(2G-rhamnosylrutinoside), the amino acid L-tryptophan, the inositol (+)-pinitol, and relatively high concns. of sucrose (ca. 35% of extractable material). Acid-catalyzed cleavage of the condensed tannins with phloroglucinol afforded catechin, epicatechin and galocatechin as the terminal and extender units, but epigallocatechin was only present in extender units. The condensed tannins in *O. viciifolia* presumably consist of hetero- and homopolymers containing both procyanidin and prodelphinidin units. Comparison of data from the present study and the literature suggests that sainfoin tannins have a highly variable composition, with cis:trans ratios ranging from 47:53 to 90:10 and delphinidin:cyranidin ratios from 36:64 to 93:7. The composition of terminal and extender units in

sainfoin tannins seems to be cultivar specific.

RE.CNT 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1995:959449 CAPLUS

DN 124:25632

TI Chemical and chemotaxonomical studies of ferns. LXXXVIII. Chemical and chemotaxonomical studies on *Dicranopteris* species

AU Raja, Diraviam P.; Manickam, Visuvasam S.; de Britto, Alexis J.; Gopalakrishnan, Subarayan; Ushioda, Toshiyuki; Satoh, Masako; Tanimura, Akinobu; Fuchino, Hiroyuki; Tanaka, Nobutoshi

CS Dep. Botany, St. Xavier's Coll., Palayamkottai, 627 002, India

SO Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1995), 43(10), 1800-3

CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

PB Pharmaceutical Society of Japan

DT Journal

LA English

AB Clerodane glycosides and flavonoids in *Dicranopteris pedata* and three varieties of *D. linearis* were investigated. All the ferns contained a new glycoside, (6S,13S)-6-[6-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)- α -L-rhamnopyranosyloxy]-13-[α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)- β -D-fucopyranosyloxy]-cleroda-3,14-diene, as a chemical marker of this group. Flavonoids were limited to flavonol 3-O-glycosides. The ferns and isolated flavonoids are as follows; *D. pedata*: afzelin, quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. *brevis*: afzelin, quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. *tenuis*: quercitrin, iso-quercitrin. *D. linearis* var. *sebastiana*: astragarin, isoquercitrin, rutin, kaempferol 3-O-(4-O-p-coumaroyl-3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D-glucopyranoside.

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1981:171010 CAPLUS

DN 94:171010

TI Chemistry and Biochemistry of Chinese drugs. Part VI. Cytotoxic components of *Zingiber zerumbet*, *Curcuma zedoaria* and *C. domestica*

AU Matthes, H. W. D.; Luu, B.; Ourisson, G.

CS Lab. Chim. Org. Subst. Nat., Univ. Louis Pasteur, Strasbourg, F-67008, Fr.

SO Phytochemistry (Elsevier) (1980), 19(12), 2643-50

CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422

DT Journal

LA English

AB One new and 5 known compds., which all show cytotoxic activity, were isolated from the rhizomes of *Z. zerumbet*. The new compound was identified as 3",4"-O-diacetylafzelin. Known compds. were zerumbone, zerumbone epoxide, diferuloylmethane, feruloyl-p-coumaroylmethane, and di-p-coumaroylmethane. Several substituted cinnamoylmethanes, e.g. tricinnamoylmethane and triferuloylmethane, were prepared and tested for cytotoxic properties. The structures of the products were determined by standard spectral methods.

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1979:571703 CAPLUS

DN 91:171703

TI Isolation and identification of the flavonoids of the leaves of *Abies alba* Mill and *Picea excelsa* (Lam.) Lk

AU Kowalska, M.

CS Inst. Technol. Bois, Acad. Agric., Poznan, Pol.

SO Plantes Medicinales et Phytotherapie (1979), 13(2), 99-106

CODEN: PLMPA9; ISSN: 0032-0994

DT Journal

LA French

AB Quercetol, quercimeritrin, isoquercitrin, kaempferol, and aromadendrin were isolated from leaves of *A. alba*; quercetol, kaempferol, isoquercitrin, and afzelin were obtained from those of *P. excelsa*. Compds. were identified by spectral studies and by preparation of acetyl derivs. and degradation products. The chemotaxonomic significance of flavonoids in the Pinaceae is discussed.

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 23 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2005 JST on STN
 AN 950956961 JICST-EPlus
 TI Chemical and Chemotaxonomical Studies of Ferns. Part LXXXVII. Chemical and Chemotaxonomical Studies on Dicranopteris Species.
 AU RAJA D P; MANICKAM V S; DE BRITTO A J
 GOPALKRISHNAN S
 USHIODA T; SATOH M; TANIMURA A; FUCHINO H; TANAKA N
 CS St. Xavier's Coll., Tamil Nadu, IND
 Manonmaniam Sundranar Univ., Tamil Nadu, IND
 Sci. Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, JPN
 SO Chem Pharm Bull, (1995) vol. 43, no. 10, pp. 1800-1803. Journal Code: G0504A (Tb1. 2, Ref. 8)
 CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
 CY Japan
 DT Journal; Short Communication
 LA English
 STA New
 AB Clerodane glycosides and flavonoids in Dicranopteris pedata and three varieties of D. linearis were investigated. All the ferns contained a new glycoside, (6S,13S)-6- ϕ -O-acetyl-B-D-glucopyranosyl-(1.RAR.4)-A-L-rhamnopyranosyloxy!-13- ϕ A-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1.RAR.4)-B-D-fucopyranosyloxy!-cleroda-3,14-diene, as a chemical marker of this group. Flavonoids were limited to flavonol 3-O-glycosides. The ferns and isolated flavonoids are as follows; D. pedata: afzelin, quercitrin. D. linearis var. brevis: afzelin, quercitrin. D. linearis var. tenuis: quercitrin, isoquercitrin. D. linearis var. sebastiana: astragalin, isoquercitrin, rutin, kaempferol 3-O-{4-O-p-coumaroyl-3-O-A-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-A-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1.RAR.6)-B-D-glucopyranoside. (author abst.)

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 23 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2005 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
 AN 2003-0318851 PASCAL
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 TIEN Phenolic compounds from Nymphaea odorata
 AU ZHIZHEN ZHANG; ELSOHLY Hala N.; LI Xing-Cong; KHAN Shabana I.; BROEDEL Sheldon E. JR; RAULLI Robert E.; CIHLAR Ronald L.; BURANDT Charles; WALKER Larry A.
 CS National Center for Natural Products Research, Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, and Department of Pharmacology, School of Pharmacy, University of Mississippi, University, Mississippi 38677, United States; Dorlin Pharmaceuticals, Baltimore, Maryland 21227, United States; Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. 20057, United States
 SO Journal of natural products : (Print), (2003), 66(4), 548-550
 ISSN: 0163-3864 CODEN: JNPRDF
 DT Journal
 BL Analytic
 CY United States
 LA English
 NTE 1/4 p. ref. et notes
 AV INIST-4127, 354000118104140210
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 AB Assay-guided fractionation of the ethanol extract of Nymphaea odorata resulted in the identification of two lignans, one new (1) and one known (2), together with six known flavonol glycosides (3-8). The structures of 1-8 were established by spectroscopic analysis as nymphaeoside A (1), icaraside E.sub.4 (2), kaempferol 3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranoside (3), afzelin, 3), quercetin 3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranoside (4), myricetin 3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranoside (myricitrin, 5), quercetin 3-O-(6"-O-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (6), myricetin 3-O- β -D-galactopyranoside (7), and myricetin 3-O-(6"-O-acetyl)- β -D-galactopyranoside (8). Compounds 3, 4, and 7 showed marginal inhibitory effect against fatty acid synthase with IC.sub.50 values of 45, 50, and 25 μ g/mL, respectively.

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AN 1996-0034603 PASCAL
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 TIEN Chemical and chemotaxonomical studies on Dicranopteris species
 AU DIRAVIAM PATRIC RAJA; SOOSAI MANICKAM; DE BRITTO A. J.; SUBARAYAN
 GOPALAKRISHNAN; USHIODA T.; SATOH M.; TANIMURA A.; FUCHINO H.; TANAKA N.
 CS Xt. Xavier's coll., dep. botany, Palayamkottai 627 002, India
 SO Chemical and Pharmaceutical Bulletin, (1995), 43(10), 1800-1803
 ISSN: 0009-2363 CODEN: CPBTAL
 DT Journal
 BL Analytic
 CY Japan
 LA English
 NTE 1/4 p. ref. et notes
 AV INIST-4123, 354000059112360350
 CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 1996 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
 AB Clerodane glycosides and flavonoids in Dicranopteris pedata and three
 varieties of D. linearis were investigated. All the ferns contained a new
 glycoside, (6S,13S)-6-[6-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1
 4)- α -L-rhamnopyranosyloxy]-13-[α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1
 4)- β -D-fucopyranosyloxy]-cleroda-3,14-diene, as a chemical marker of
 this group. Flavonoids were limited to flavonol 3-O-glycosides. The ferns
 and isolated flavonoids are as follows ; D. pedata : afzelin,
 quercitrin. D. linearis var. brevis : afzelin, quercitrin. D.
 linearis var. tenuis : quercitrin, isoquercitrin. D. linearis var.
 sebastiana : astragalin, isoquercitrin, rutin, kaempferol
 3-O-(4-O-p-coumaroyl-3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl)- α -L-
 rhamnopyranosyl-(1 6)- β -D-glucopyranoside.

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 23 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on
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AN 2003:391524 SCISEARCH
 GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 673CV
 TI Phenolic compounds from Nymphaea odorata
 AU Zhang Z Z; ElSohly H N (Reprint); Li X C; Khan S I; Broedel S E; Raulli R
 E; Cihlar R L; Burandt C; Walker L A
 CS Univ Mississippi, Natl Ctr Nat Prod Res, Pharmaceut Sci Res Inst,
 University, MS 38677 USA (Reprint); Dorlin Pharmaceut, Baltimore, MD 21227
 USA; Georgetown Univ, Dept Microbiol & Immunol, Washington, DC 20057 USA;
 Univ Mississippi, Sch Pharm, Dept Pharmacol, University, MS 38677 USA
 CYA USA
 SO JOURNAL OF NATURAL PRODUCTS, (APR 2003) Vol. 66, No. 4, pp. 548-550.
 ISSN: 0163-3864.
 PB AMER CHEMICAL SOC, 1155 16TH ST, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036 USA.
 DT Article; Journal
 LA English
 REC Reference Count: 15
 ED Entered STN: 23 May 2003
 Last Updated on STN: 23 May 2003
 ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB Assay-guided fractionation of the ethanol extract of Nymphaea odorata
 resulted in the identification of two lignans, one new (1) and one known
 (2), together with six known flavonol glycosides (3-8). The structures of
 1-8 were established by spectroscopic analysis as nymphaeoside A (1),
 icaraside E-4 (2), kaempferol 3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranoside (3),
 afzelin (4), quercetin 3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranoside (5), myricetin
 3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranoside (6), myricetin 3-O-(6"-O-
 acetyl)- β -D-galactopyranoside (7), and myricetin 3-O-(6"-O-acetyl
)- β -D-galactopyranoside (8). Compounds 3, 4, and 7 showed marginal
 inhibitory effect against fatty acid synthase with IC50 values of 45, 50,
 and 25 μ g/mL, respectively.

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AN 1995:734482 SCISEARCH
 GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: TB230
 TI CHEMICAL AND CHEMOTAXONOMICAL STUDIES ON DICRANOPTERIS SPECIES
 AU RAJA D P (Reprint); MANICKAM V S; DEBRITTO A J; GOPALAKRISHNAN S; USHIODA
 T; SATOH M; TANIMURA A; FUCHINO H; TANAKA N

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Compounds

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9 77307-50-7/BI
23205 9026-43-1/BI
2164 90698-26-3/BI